



August 27, 2015

Reference No. 038443-70

Ms. Jenny Davison
 Remedial Project Manager
 United States Environmental Protection Agency
 Region V
 77 West Jackson Boulevard
 Mail Code SR-6J
 Chicago, Illinois
 60604

Original Sent via Email

Dear Ms. Davison:

**Re: Groundwater Sampling Results
 South Dayton Dump and Landfill
 Moraine, Ohio**

This letter provides a summary of the results of groundwater sampling conducted at the South Dayton Dump and Landfill (SDDL) Site and vicinity in May and June 2015. GHD has prepared this letter on behalf of the Respondents to the Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent (ASAOC) for Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) of the Site, Docket No. V-W-06-C-852 (Respondents). The Respondents include Hobart Corporation (Hobart), Kelsey Hayes Company (Kelsey-Hayes), and NCR Corporation (NCR). These three Respondents are and have been performing the Work required by the ASAOC under the direction and oversight of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

The sampling event involved collection of groundwater samples from select monitoring wells where previous results indicated presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) at concentrations greater than specific criteria values¹ in order to characterize current conditions, as described in an e-mail to USEPA (Leslie Patterson) dated May 4, 2015. This included monitoring wells at the SDDL Site and at the adjacent Dayton Power and Light (DPL) site. Following USEPA approval, groundwater samples were collected from a total of 25 monitoring wells and analyzed for VOCs as outlined below.

- GHD initiated field activities on May 8, 2015. Groundwater levels were measured at all accessible monitoring wells and provided in Table 1. Well locations are shown on Figures 1 and 2.
- Groundwater samples were collected from 20 monitoring wells from May 11 to 15, 2015. Due to access considerations, sampling of 5 monitoring wells at the DPL site was postponed and subsequently completed from June 23 to 24, 2015.

¹ The criteria values applied for this purpose are USEPA Regional Screening Levels (RSLs) for tap water: Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), from RSL tables last updated June 2015.

- Three monitoring wells that were originally proposed for sampling could not be sampled due to difficulties with access or well construction, including:
 - GW-6, located at the south end of DPL, is damaged (bent well casing) preventing pump placement
 - MW-223B, located in the central part of DPL, was not found and appears to be covered with asphalt paving
 - MW-228, located on Valley Asphalt property, is damaged due to the presence of concrete rubble around the well casing
- Low-flow well purging was conducted at a rate of 150 to 200 millilitres per minute (mL/min) using a bladder pump with dedicated Teflon tubing, and with the pump intake at the middle of the screen interval. Field parameters were recorded to determine stabilization before sampling. The field parameters include dissolved oxygen (DO), oxidation-reduction potential (ORP), pH, temperature, conductivity and turbidity. Well purging records are provided in Attachment 1.
- GHD submitted groundwater samples (32 total including 2 field duplicate sets, 3 trip blanks, and 2 equipment blanks) to Test America Laboratories in North Canton, Ohio for VOC analysis using USEPA SW-846 Method 8260B. Laboratory reports are available on request.
- Sampling and analysis activities were conducted consistent with the project-specific Field Sampling Plan and Quality Assurance Project Plan.
- Purge water was containerized for management as investigation-derived waste (IDW) and is temporarily stored at the SDDL Site pending characterization and off-site disposal.

GHD's data validation determined that the analytical results are acceptable for use with qualifications as noted in the memoranda provided in Attachment 2. The validated analytical results are shown in Table 2 attached with corresponding USEPA RSL MCLs for comparison. The detected VOCs and the corresponding maximum detected concentration are summarized in the following table.

VOC parameter	MCL (µg/L)	SDDL wells maximum detected value (µg/L)	DPL wells maximum detected value (µg/L)
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1.2 J	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	75	0.37 J	ND
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (MEK)	--	ND	9.9 J
Acetone	--	ND	53
Benzene	5	390	250
Chlorobenzene	100	1.7	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	480	290
Cyclohexane	--	0.58 J	200
Ethylbenzene	700	0.48 J	600
Isopropyl benzene	--	0.71 J	38

VOC parameter	MCL (µg/L)	SDDL wells maximum detected value (µg/L)	DPL wells maximum detected value (µg/L)
Methyl cyclohexane	--	1.8	87
Tetrachloroethene	5	0.45 J	ND
Toluene	1000	0.25 J	64
Trichloroethene	5	85	ND
Vinyl chloride	2	350	110
Xylenes (total)	10000	ND	1100

Notes:

-- - MCL not established

ND - not detected

J - estimated concentration

As shown above, the VOCs detected in at least one sample at concentrations greater than the MCL (where established) are: benzene; cis-1,2-dichloroethene; trichloroethene; and vinyl chloride.

The results from this sampling event will be incorporated into the project database for inclusion in future submittals and RI/FS work plan development.

Should you have any questions on the above, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

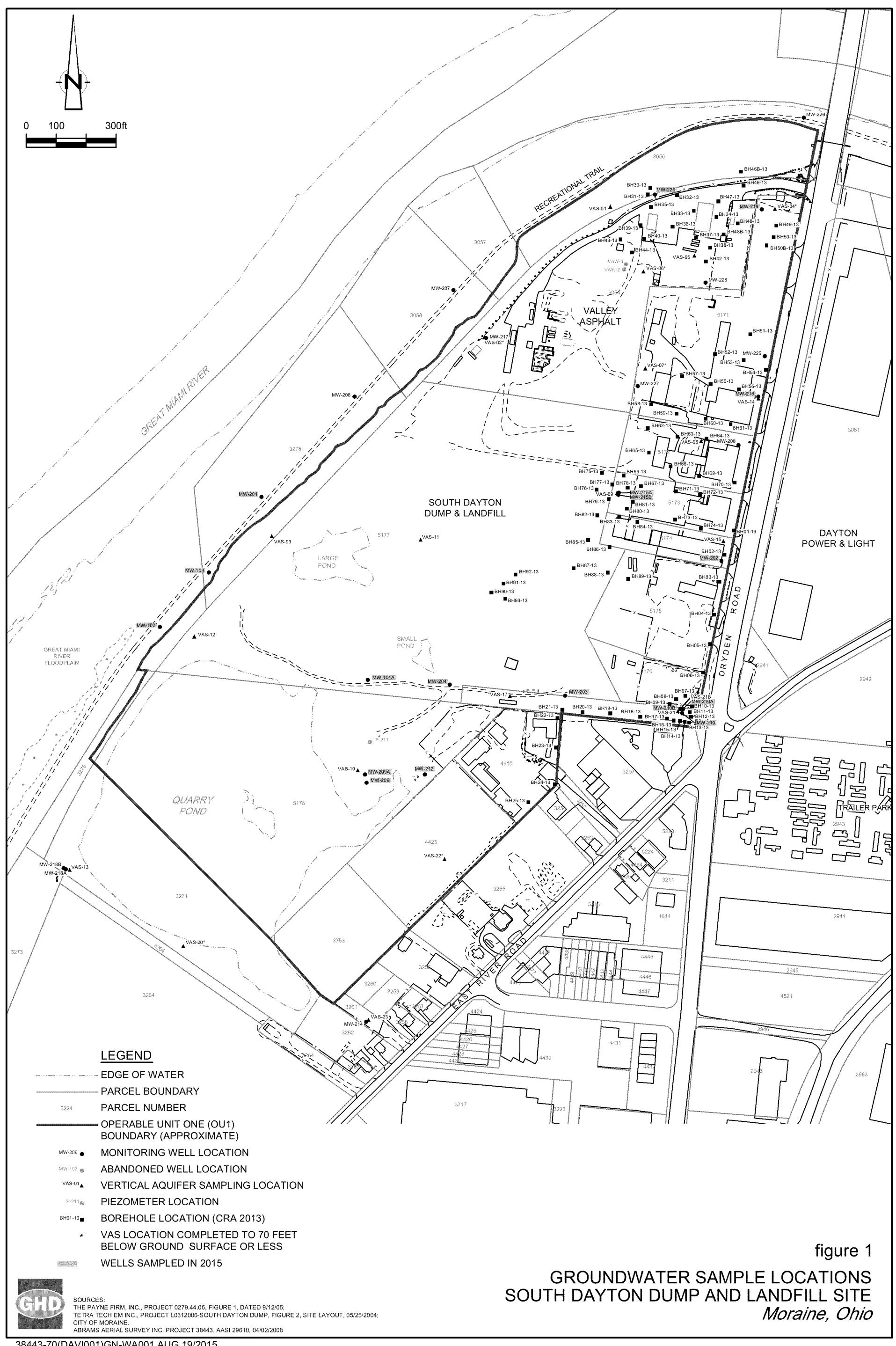
GHD

Julian Hayward

JH/ks/1

Encl.

cc: Leslie Patterson, USEPA
 Ken Brown
 Bryan Heath
 Wendell Barner
 Jim Campbell
 Valerie Chan



38443-70(DAVI001)GN-WA001 AUG 19/2015

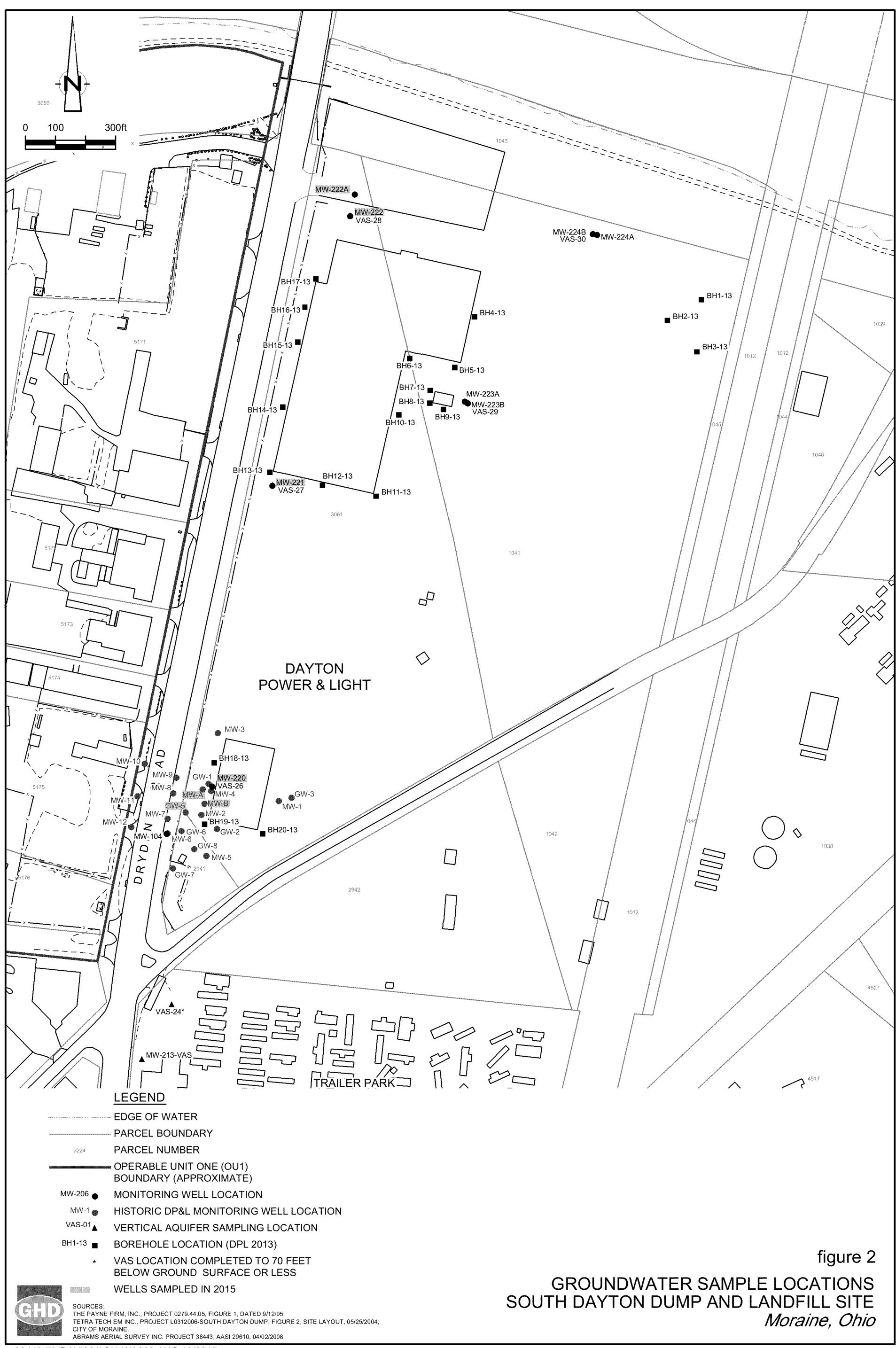


Table 1

Groundwater Elevation Data
South Dayton Dump and Landfill Site
Moraine, Ohio

Location	Ground Surface Elevation	Top of Casing Elevation	5/8/2015	
			Depth	Elevation
Shallow				
MW-101A	722.2	725.00	14.79	710.21
MW-102	714.5	717.63	7.66	709.97
MW-103	714.8	716.50	6.43	710.07
MW-104	728.7	728.30	NM	
MW-201	713.2	715.25	5.27	709.98
MW-202	730.9	733.08	22.23	710.85
MW-203	728.3	730.11	19.38	710.73
MW-204	720.7	722.69	12.07	710.62
MW-206	714.2	716.08	5.56	710.52
MW-207	714.6	716.33	5.58	710.75
MW-208	731.9	733.82	22.88	710.94
MW-209	712.5	714.26	4.19	710.07
MW-210	730.6	732.50	21.63	710.87
MW-215A	731.7	734.63	23.65	710.98
MW-217	737.0	736.65	NM	
MW-218A	720.2	722.70	13.07	709.63
MW-219	735.6	735.34	24.4	710.94
MW-222A	735.7	735.42	24.46	710.96
MW-223A	735.7	735.38	24.28	711.10
MW-224A	736.0	735.60	24.66	710.94
MW-225	731.5	731.14	20.1	711.04
MW-226	721.4	721.09	10.36	710.73
MW-227	736.2	739.10	28.13	710.97
MW-228	735.9	738.57	NM	
MW-229	737.3	736.68	25.93	710.75
MW-1	735.8	735.13	NM	
MW-3	736.0	735.87	24.13	711.74
MW-4	735.7	735.37	24.46	710.91
MW-5	736.0	735.55	24.02	711.53
GW-2	735.8	735.36	NM	
GW-3	736.0	735.58	NM	
GW-5	734.7	734.51	23.52	710.99
GW-6	734.7	734.42	NM	
GW-7	735.6	735.07	24.07	711.00
GW-8	735.4	734.92	23.55	711.37
MW-A	735.4	735.12	NM	
MW-B	735.7	735.43	NM	
Staff Gauge 1 Small Pond	710.0	709.32	NM	
Staff Gauge 2 Large Pond	709.7	708.21	2.46	710.67
Staff Gauge 3 Quarry Lake	709.4	706.07	4.84	710.91

Table 1

**Groundwater Elevation Data
South Dayton Dump and Landfill Site
Moraine, Ohio**

Location	Ground Surface Elevation	Top of Casing Elevation	5/8/2015	
			Depth	Elevation
Deep				
MW-209A	712.3	714.64	4.59	710.05
MW-210A	730.5	733.54	23.19	710.35
MW-210B	730.3	733.65	23.25	710.40
MW-212	726.3	728.83	19.5	709.33
MW-214	723.8	723.96	14.16	709.80
MW-215B	731.7	734.69	24.01	710.68
MW-216	732.4	732.08	21.39	710.69
MW-218B	720.1	722.97	13.48	709.49
MW-220	735.8	735.40	NM	
MW-221	736.2	735.84	25.21	710.63
MW-222	736.5	736.26	25.47	710.79
MW-223B	735.5	735.04	NM	
MW-224B	736.0	735.48	24.59	710.89

Notes:

Survey datum: SPC OH South, NAVD 88, US Survey Ft.

Depth to Groundwater is measured in feet below top of casing

Staff guage water level is added to reference Zero Mark Elevation value

NM- not measured

Table 2

Summary Of Analytical Results
Groundwater Sampling - May/June 2015
South Dayton Dump And Landfill Site
Moraine, Ohio

Sample Location:	GW-5	GW-5	MW-101A	MW-102	MW-102	MW-103	MW-103	MW-201	MW-202	MW-203
Sample ID:	GW-38443-062415-JC-029	GW-38443-062415-JC-030	GW-38443-051215-GL-012	GW-38443-051115-GL-002	GW-38443-051115-GL-003	GW-38443-051115-GL-004	GW-38443-051115-AS-024	GW-38443-051215-GL-007	GW-38443-051215-GL-011	
Sample Date:	6/24/2015	6/24/2015	5/13/2015	5/11/2015	5/11/2015	5/11/2015	5/15/2015	5/12/2015	5/13/2015	
Parameters	Units	MCL								
Volatile										
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	200	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.3 U	0.44 J	1.0 U	1.0 U	0.48 J	1.0 U	0.32 J
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L	70	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	µg/L	0.2	2.0 U	2.5 U	2.0 U					
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	µg/L	0.05	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	600	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	5	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	75	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (MEK)	µg/L	-	10 U	13 U	10 U					
2-Hexanone	µg/L	-	10 U	13 U	10 U					
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone) (MIBK)	µg/L	-	10 U	13 U	10 U					
Acetone	µg/L	-	10 U	13 U	10 U					
Benzene	µg/L	5	35	35	1.0 U	1.0 U				
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	80	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
Bromform	µg/L	80	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
Bromomate (Methyl bromide)	µg/L	-	10 U	13 U	10 U					
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	5	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
Chloroethane	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	µg/L	80	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	70	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.8	1.0 U	1.0 U	0.38 J	1.0 U	5.0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
Cyclohexane	µg/L	-	14	11	1.0 U	1.0 U				
Dichlorodimethane	µg/L	80	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
Dichlorofluoromethane (CFC-12)	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
Ethybenzene	µg/L	700	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
Isopropyl benzene	µg/L	-	0.75 J	0.68 J	1.0 U	1.0 U				
Methyl acetate	µg/L	-	10 U	13 U	10 U					
Methyl cyclohexane	µg/L	-	4.6	3.5	1.0 U	1.0 U				
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
Methylene chloride	µg/L	5	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
Styrene	µg/L	100	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
Total monothiophene	µg/L	5	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	0.31 J	1.0 U	0.46 J	1.0 U
Toluene	µg/L	1000	0.28 J	1.3 U	1.0 U					
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	100	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
Trichloroethene	µg/L	5	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U	1.8	1.9	0.54 J	1.4	2.3
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
Trifluorotrichloroethane (Freon 113)	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.0 U					
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.7	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.6
Xylenes (total)	µg/L	10000	0.56 J	2.5 U	2.0 U					

Notes:

U - Not detected at the associated reporting limit.

J - Estimated concentration.

UJ - Not detected, associated reporting limit is estimated.

Detected values shown with bold font and values above MCL shown with color font and border.

The individual trihalomethanes (bromodichloromethane; bromoform; dibromochloromethane; chloroform) all have the MCL of 80 µg/L listed in the RSL table.

However, 80 µg/L is the MCL for Total Trihalomethanes.

Table 2

Summary Of Analytical Results
Groundwater Sampling - May/June 2015
South Dayton Dump And Landfill Site
Moraine, Ohio

Sample Location:	MW-204	MW-209	MW-209A	MW-210	MW-210A	MW-210B	MW-212	MW-215A	MW-215B	MW-216
Sample ID:	GW-38443-051115-GL-001	GW-38443-051215-GL-008	GW-38443-051215-AS-016	GW-38443-051215-AS-023	GW-38443-051215-AS-021	GW-38443-051215-AS-022	GW-38443-051215-GL-006	GW-38443-051215-AS-014	GW-38443-051215-AS-015	GW-38443-051215-AS-020
Sample Date:	5/11/2015	5/12/2015	5/13/2015	5/13/2015	5/15/2015	5/15/2015	5/12/2015	5/13/2015	5/13/2015	5/14/2015
Parameters										
Volatiles	Units	MCL								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	200	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	5	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	7	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L	70	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	µg/L	0.2	2.0 U	2.0 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	29 U	2.0 U	3.3 U	33 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	µg/L	0.05	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	600	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	5	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	75	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	0.37 J	1.7 U
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (MEK)	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
2-Hexanone	µg/L	-	10 U	10 U	25 U	10 U	140 U	10 U	10 U	17 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone) (MIBK)	µg/L	-	10 U	10 U	25 U	10 U	140 U	10 U	10 U	17 U
Acetone	µg/L	-	10 U	10 U	25 U	10 U	140 U	10 U	10 U	17 U
Benzene	µg/L	5	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	390	1.0 U	2.8	1.7 U
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	80	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
Bromofluoromethane (Methyl bromide)	µg/L	80	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	5	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	100	0.31 J	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.7	1.7 U
Chloroethane	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	µg/L	80	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	70	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.9	14	1.0 U	1.0 U	0.93 J	35
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
Cyclohexane	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	0.88 J	1.7 U
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	80	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.7 U
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	0.48 J	1.7 U
Isopropyl benzene	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	0.71 J	1.7 U
Methyl acetate	µg/L	-	10 U	10 U	25 U	10 U	140 U	10 U	10 U	17 U
Methyl cyclohexane	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	17 U
Methyl ten butyl ether (MTBE)	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	17 U
Methylene chloride	µg/L	5	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	17 U
Styrene	µg/L	100	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	17 U
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L	5	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	17 U
Toluene	µg/L	1000	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	17 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	100	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	17 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	17 U
Trichloroethene	µg/L	5	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	17 U
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	17 U
Trifluorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	14 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	17 U
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	1.0 U	1.0	2.5 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	0.31 J	5.4
Xylenes (total)	µg/L	10000	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.5 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	3.3 U	33 U

Notes:
U - Not detected at the associated reporting limit.

J - Estimated concentration.

UJ - Not detected; associated reporting limit is estimated.

Detected values shown with bold font and values above MCL shown with color font and bold.

The individual trihalomethanes (bromodichloromethane; bromofrom; dibromochloromethane) all have the MCL of 80 µg/L listed in the RSL table.

However, 80 µg/L is the MCL for Total Trihalomethanes.

Table 2

Summary Of Analytical Results
Groundwater Sampling - May/June 2015
South Dayton Dump And Landfill Site
Moraine, Ohio

Sample Location:	MW-219	MW-220	MW-221	MW-222	MW-222A	MW-229	MW-229	MW-A	MW-B
Sample ID:	GW-38443-051315-GL-013	GW-38443-051315-JC-027	GW-38443-051315-JC-028	GW-38443-051315-GL-010	GW-38443-051315-GL-009	GW-38443-051415-AS-018	GW-38443-051415-AS-019	GW-38443-062315-JC-026	GW-38443-062315-JC-025
Sample Date:	5/13/2015	6/23/2015	6/24/2015	5/12/2015	5/12/2015	5/14/2015	5/14/2015	6/23/2015	6/23/2015
Parameters									
Volatiles	Units	MCL							
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	200	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
1,1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L	7	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	µg/L	70	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	µg/L	0.2	2.0 U	2.9 U	20 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	8.0 U	5.0 U
1,2-Dibromoethene	µg/L	0.05	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	600	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	5	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
1,3-Dibromobenzene	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	75	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (MEK)	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.4 U	100 U	10 U	10 U	40 U	25 U
2-Hexanone	µg/L	-	10 U	14 U	100 U	10 U	10 U	40 U	25 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone) (MIBK)	µg/L	-	10 U	14 U	100 U	10 U	10 U	40 U	25 U
Acetone	µg/L	-	10 U	14 U	100 U	10 U	10 U	40 U	25 U
Benzene	µg/L	5	1.0 U	38	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	80	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Bromofluoromethane (Methyl bromide)	µg/L	80	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.4 U	100 U	10 U	10 U	40 U	25 U
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	100	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Chloroethane	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	µg/L	80	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	70	1.0 U	40	290	17	1.0 U	9.8	8.7
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Cyclohexane	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	80	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Isopropyl benzene	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Methyl acetate	µg/L	-	10 U	14 U	100 U	10 U	10 U	40 U	25 U
Methyl cyclohexane	µg/L	-	1.8	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Methylene chloride	µg/L	5	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Styrene	µg/L	100	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L	5	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Toluene	µg/L	1000	0.25 J	14 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Trichloroethene	µg/L	5	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Trifluorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)	µg/L	-	1.0 U	1.4 U	10 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	1.0 U	33	110	5.6	1.0 U	4.0 U	2.5 U
Xylenes (total)	µg/L	10000	2.0 U	2.9 U	20 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	8.0 U	5.0 U

Notes:

U - Not detected at the associated reporting limit.

J - Estimated concentration.

UJ - Not detected; associated reporting limit is estimated.

Detected values shown with bold font and values above MCL shown with color font and b:

The individual trihalomethanes (bromodichloromethane, bromoform, dibromochloromethane, chloroform) all have the MCL of 80 µg/L listed in the RSL table.

However, 80 µg/L is the MCL for Total Trihalomethanes.

Attachment 1 - Well Purging Records

6W-38443-05115-GL-001 (1240)

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGING

Project Data:

Project Name: South Union Dam
Ref. No.: D38443-7D-15

Date: 5/11/15
Personnel: G. LEWIS
A. SCHWARTZ

Monitoring Well Data:

Well No.: M12-20

Vapour PID (ppm): 0.0 ppm

Measurement Point: Top

Constructed Well Depth (m/ft): 110.2 33'

Measured Well Depth (m/ft): 33.95

Depth of Sediment (m / ft):

Saturated Screen Length (m / ft):

Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft)^(a): 33.35'

Well Diameter, D (cm/in) 27.75

Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2" PVC
Well Screen Volume, V, (l) ⁽²⁾: _____

Initial Depth to Water (m) (C) _____

Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 12.25

Notes:

- 1235

 - (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
 - (2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL where r ($r=D/2$) and L are in cm. For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L^*$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in inches
 - (3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.
 - (4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing). No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged = V_p/V_s .
 - (5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings <1 mS/cm ± 0.005 mS/cm or where conductivity >1 mS/cm ± 0.01 mS/cm.

GW - 38443 - 051115 - GL - 002 (1435)
 GW - 38443 - 051115 - GL - 003 (1440)

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGING

~~1052~~ DUPLICATE

Project Data:

Project Name: South Dayton Deep
 Ref. No.: _____

Date: 5/11/15
 Personnel: G. LEWIS
A. SCHWARTZ

Monitoring Well Data:

Well No.: MW-102Vapour PID (ppm): 0.0 ppmSaturated Screen Length (m/ft): 10'
 Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹⁾: 24.97Constructed Well Depth (m/ft): 30'
 Measured Well Depth (m/ft): 31.56Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2" PVC
 Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)⁽²⁾:

Depth of Sediment (m/ft): _____

Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 7.91

Time	Pumping Rate (mL/min)	Depth to Water (m/ft)	Drawdown from Initial Water Level ⁽³⁾ (m/ft)	Temperature °C	Conductivity (mS/cm)	Turbidity NTU	DO (mg/L)	pH	ORP (mV)	Volume Purged, V _p (L)	No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged ⁽⁴⁾
1320 BEGIN PURGING @ 200 mL/min											
1325	200 mL/min	7.91	-	13.82	0.855	33.0	1.80	7.31	2.7	750 mL	
1330	200 mL/min	7.91	-	12.51	0.867	40.2	0.90	7.21	6.5	1500 mL	
1335	200 mL/min	7.91	-	12.01	0.868	79.5	0.85	7.24	6.2	2250 mL	
1340	200 mL/min	7.91	-	11.87	0.869	59.7	1.46	7.25	10.7	3000 mL	
1345	200 mL/min	7.91	-	12.10	0.870	35.5	1.61	7.27	11.8	3750 mL	
1350	200 mL/min	7.91	-	12.21	0.870	26.0	1.73	7.28	13.2	4500 mL	
1355	200 mL/min	7.91	-	12.27	0.871	21.2	1.62	7.29	13.3	5250 mL	
1400	200 mL/min	7.91	-	12.49	0.872	15.5	1.33	7.31	12.1	6000 mL	
1405	200 mL/min	7.91	-	12.33	0.872	13.0	1.19	7.29	12.6	6750 mL	
1410	200 mL/min	7.91	-	12.46	0.875	9.94	0.98	7.30	9.6	7500 mL	
1415	200 mL/min	7.91	-	12.12	0.875	8.44	0.86	7.26	8.9	8250 mL	
1420	200 mL/min	7.91	-	12.35	0.876	7.94	0.88	7.26	4.8	9000 mL	
1425	200 mL/min	7.91	-	12.45	0.877	7.77	0.63	7.27	3.6	9750 mL	
1430	200 mL/min	7.91	-	12.47	0.877	7.81	0.72	7.26	3.3	10500 mL	✓

Notes:

- (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
- (2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where r ($r=D/2$) and L are in cm. For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in inches.
- (3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.
- (4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing). No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged = V_p/V_s .
- (5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings <1 mS/cm ±0.005 mS/cm or where conductivity >1 mS/cm ±0.01 mS/cm.

GW-32443-05115-66-004
(1555)MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGINGProject Data:Project Name: South Dutton Dump
Ref. No.: 032443-70-15Date: 5/11/15
Personnel: Glews
A.SchweitzMonitoring Well Data:

Well No.: MW-103
 Vapour PID (ppm): 0.0
 Measurement Point: T.O.R
 Constructed Well Depth (m/ft): 37
 Measured Well Depth (m/ft): 33.97
 Depth of Sediment (m/ft): _____

Saturated Screen Length (m/ft): 10 ft
 Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹⁾: 26.84
 Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2" POC
 Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)⁽²⁾: _____
 Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 6.69

Time	Pumping Rate (mL/min)	Depth to Water (m/ft)	Drawdown from Initial Water Level ⁽³⁾ (m/ft)	Temperature °C	Conductivity (mS/cm)	Turbidity NTU	DO (mg/L)	pH	ORP (mV)	Volume Purged, V _p (L)	No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged ⁽⁴⁾
1455	200	6.71	.02	12.78	0.854	380	1.40	8.22	-96.7	1,000 mL	
1500	200	6.71	.02	12.29	.856	325	1.08	8.25	-102.4	2,000 mL	
1505	200	6.74	.05	12.18	.865	231	.78	8.24	-103.2	3,000 mL	
1510	200	6.75	.06	12.08	.872	162	.68	8.27	-106.1	4,000 mL	
1515	200	6.75	.06	12.08	.885	99.5	.48	8.25	-104.7	5,000 mL	
1520	200	6.75	.06	12.23	.899	84.9	.39	8.25	-106.4	6,000 mL	
1525	200	6.75	.06	12.08	.909	59.8	.36	8.23	-105.8	7,000 mL	
1530	200	6.74	.07	12.13	.916	56.7	.31	8.20	-103.5	8,000 mL	
1535	200	6.74	.07	11.97	.925	46.1	.29	8.13	-99.3	9,000 mL	
1540	200	6.73	.08	12.00	.930	41.1	.28	8.11	-98.3	10,000 mL	
1545	200	6.73	.08	11.95	.935	43.5	.29	8.08	-98.1	11,000 mL	
1550	200	6.73	.08	11.93	.934	44.6	.30	8.06	-96.7	12,000 mL	

Notes:

- (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
 (2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where r ($r=D/2$) and L are in cm.
 For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in inches
 (3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.
 (4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing). No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged = V_p/V_s .

- (5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings $<1 \text{ mS/cm}$ $\pm 0.005 \text{ mS/cm}$ or where conductivity $>1 \text{ mS/cm}$ $\pm 0.01 \text{ mS/cm}$.

BW-38443-051215-GL-007 (1105)

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGING

Project Data:

Project Name: South Dayton Dump
Ref. No.: 038443-70-15

Date: 5/12/15
Personnel: G. LEWIS
A. SCHWARZ

Monitoring Well Data:

Well No.: MW-202

Saturated Screen Length (m/ft): 10'
 Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹⁾: 36.12'
 Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2"
 Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)⁽²⁾: 1,69
 Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 22.46

Notes:

- (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
 - (2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where r ($=D/2$) and L are in cm. For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L^*$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in inches
 - (3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.
 - (4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing), No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged: V_p/V_s .
 - (5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings $<1\text{ mS/cm} \pm 0.005\text{ mS/cm}$ or where conductivity $>1\text{ mS/cm} \pm 0.01\text{ mS/cm}$.

GW-38443-051215-GC-008 (120)

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGING

Project Data:

Project Name: South Dayton Dennis
Ref. No.: 028412

Date: 5/12/12
Personnel: A. Schaefer

Monitoring Well Data:

Well No.: 4115-209

Vapour PID (ppm): 0.0

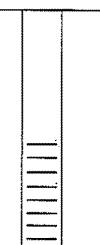
Measurement Point: T-OB

Constructed Well Depth (m/ft): 76 ft

Measured Well Depth (m/ft): 28 13

20.13
Depth of Sediment (m/ft):

Saturated Screen Length (m/ft): 80 ft
 Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹⁾: 23.50
 Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2"
 Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)⁽²⁾: 1.28
 Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 42.5



Notes

三

673

18

- (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
 - (2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where r ($r=D/2$) and L are in cm. For Imperial units, $V_p = \pi r^2 L^*$ (2.54) 3 , where r and L are in inches
 - (3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.
 - (4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing), No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged = V_p/V_s .
 - (5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings <1 mS/cm ± 0.005 mS/cm or where conductivity >1 mS/cm ± 0.01 mS/cm

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGING

GW- 38443-0512S-GC-003
(1415)

Project Data:

Project Name: SOUTH DUNROD DUMP
Ref. No.: 038443-70-15Date: 5/12/15Personnel:
G. COUD
A. SCHWARTZ
K. NEUENST

Monitoring Well Data:

Well No.: MW-222AVapour PID (ppm): 0.0 ppmSaturated Screen Length (m/ft): 10'Measurement Point: T.O.R.Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹⁾: 28.20Constructed Well Depth (m/ft): 30'Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2"Measured Well Depth (m/ft): 30.12Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)⁽²⁾: 1.67

Depth of Sediment (m/ft): _____

Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 24.6722.85
27
30.12

Time	Pumping Rate (mL/min)	Depth to Water (m/ft)	Drawdown from Initial Water Level ⁽³⁾ (m/ft)	Temperature °C	Conductivity (mS/cm)	Turbidity NTU	DO (mg/L)	pH	ORP (mV)	Volume Purged, V _p (L)	No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged ⁽⁴⁾
1320	BELOW PEEPEE @ 900 mL/min				Precision Required ⁽⁵⁾ : ±3 %	±0.005 or 0.01 ⁽⁶⁾	±10 %	±10 %	±0.1 Units	±10 mV	
1325	200 mL/min	24.69	0.02'	15.43	1,572	90.4	0.33	6.50	109.5	1000 mL	
1330	200 mL/min	24.70	0.03'	15.51	1,530	70.3	0.50	6.45	113.1	2000 mL	
1335	200 mL/min	24.70	0.03'	15.56	1,495	41.4	0.64	6.43	114.9	3,000	
1340	200 mL/min	24.71	0.04'	15.55	1,476	23.0	2.27	6.36	119.2	4,000	
1345	200 mL/min	24.71	0.04	15.55	1,467	16.8	2.24	6.33	121.2	5,000	
1350	200 mL/min	24.71	0.04	15.60	1,467	11.7	0.32	6.30	125.8	6,000	
1355	200 mL/min	24.71	0.04	15.76	1,454	9.0	0.46	6.28	125.5	7,000	
1400	200 mL/min	24.74	0.04	15.77	1,413	7.24	0.48	6.26	128.9	8,000	
1405	200 mL/min	24.74	0.04	15.73	1,445	5.55	0.47	6.22	130.0	9,000	
1410	200 mL/min	24.74	0.04	15.72	1,439	4.84	0.47	6.22	131.5	10000 mL	

Notes:

- (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
(2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where r ($r=D/2$) and L are in cm. For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in inches.
(3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.
(4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing). No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged = V_p/V_s .
(5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings <1 mS/cm ±0.005 mS/cm or where conductivity >1 mS/cm ±0.01 mS/cm.

GW-3845-057215-G-C6

(47)
1545

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGING

Project Data:

Project Name: South Dayton Dredg
Ref. No.: 038453Date: 5/12/15
Personnel: A. Schwartz
K. Dugent

Monitoring Well Data:

Well No.: MW-222Vapour PID (ppm): 0.0
Measurement Point: T.O.RSaturated Screen Length (m/ft): 5.4
Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹⁾: 102.9
Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2"
Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)⁽²⁾: Constructed Well Depth (m/ft):
Measured Well Depth (m/ft): 102.40Depth of Sediment (m/ft): Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 25.71

Pumping Time	Rate (mL/min)	Depth to Water (m/ft)	Drawdown from Initial Water Level ⁽³⁾	Temperature °C	Conductivity (mS/cm)	Turbidity NTU	DO (mg/L)	pH	ORP (mV)	Volume Purged, V _p (L)	No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged ⁽⁴⁾
<u>1440 Degr Purge @ 200 mL/min</u>											
1445	200 mL/min	25.71	-	16.18	1.030	73.3	2.04	8.34	-62.0	1,000	
1450	200 mL/min	25.71	-	16.31	1.049	64.6	1.75	8.28	-63.7	2,000	
1455	200 mL/min	25.70	.01	16.60	1.043	44.3	0.65	8.07	-62.5	3,000	
1500	200 mL/min	25.62	.03	16.52	1.044	25.3	0.60	8.11	-58.1	4,000	
1505	200 mL/min	25.68	.03	16.95	1.042	19.1	0.62	8.05	-55.6	5,000	
1510	200 mL/min	25.68	.03	16.69	1.046	14.9	0.67	8.00	-51.8	6,000	
1515	200 mL/min	25.68	.03	16.63	1.040	10.7	0.63	8.01	-51.7	7,000	
1520	200 mL/min	25.68	.03	16.63	1.041	8.79	0.62	8.01	-52.9	8,000	
1525	200 mL/min	25.68	.03	16.63	1.042	9.74	0.63	8.00	-52.8	9,000	
1530	200 mL/min	25.68	.03	16.42	1.043	8.40	0.61	8.00	-54.6	10,000	
1535	200 mL/min	25.68	.03	16.54	1.045	6.10	0.67	8.03	-57.6	11,000	
1540	200 mL/min	25.68	.03	16.52	1.042	6.39	0.63	8.07	-55.3	12,000	

Notes:

- (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
- (2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where r ($r=D/2$) and L are in cm. For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in inches
- (3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.
- (4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing). No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged = V_p/V_s .
- (5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings $<1 \text{ mS/cm} \pm 0.005 \text{ mS/cm}$ or where conductivity $>1 \text{ mS/cm} \pm 0.01 \text{ mS/cm}$.

GW-38443-051315-6L-011 (0845)

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGING

Project Data:

Project Name: South Dayton Dump
Ref. No.: 038443-70-15

Date: 5/13/15
Personnel: G. LEWIS
A. SCHWARZ

Monitoring Well Data:

Well No.: MW-203
Vapour PID (ppm): 0.0 ppm
Measurement Point: T10-B

Saturated Screen Length (m/ft): 10.0
 Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹²⁾: 34.87
 Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2"
 Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)⁽¹²⁾: 1.64
 Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 19.65

39.40
+.27
40.67

Netpac

- (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
 - (2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi * (r^2) * L$ in mL, where $r = (D/2)$ and L are in cm. For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi * (r^2) * L$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in inches
 - (3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.
 - (4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing), No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged = V_p/V_s .
 - (5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings $<1 \text{ mS/cm} \pm 0.005 \text{ mS/cm}$ or where conductivity $>1 \text{ mS/cm} \pm 0.01 \text{ mS/cm}$.

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGING

Project Data:

Project Name: South Dayton Dump
Ref. No.: 63842

Date: 5/13/15
Personnel: G. L. Lewis
A. Schmitz

Monitoring Well Data:

Well No.: MW-245

Vapour PID (ppm):

Measurement Point: TAB

Constructed Well Depth (m/ft): 36'

Measured Well Depth (m/ft): 31.78

Depth of Sediment (m/ft):

Saturated Screen Length (m/ft): _____ / 6 ft

Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft) ⁽¹⁾: 29.50

Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2.5

Well Diameter, D (cm./in.): 2.50
Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)⁽²⁾: 1.1

Initial Depth to Water (m / ft):

Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 24.73

— Sheen
on my

Notes:

- Notes:

 - (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
 - (2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where r ($r=D/2$) and L are in cm. For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L^3 / (2.54)^3$, where r and L are in inches
 - (3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.
 - (4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing), No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged = V_p/V_s .
 - (5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings $<1\text{ mS/cm} \pm 0.005\text{ mS/cm}$ or where conductivity $>1\text{ mS/cm} \pm 0.01\text{ mS/cm}$.

Light
Sheen upon
Sandings in
VCA

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGING

MS. A. 1. 1.

Project Data:

Project Name: South Dayton Dump
Ref. No.: 038443

Date: 5/31/5
Personnel: A. Schmitz

Monitoring Well Data:

Well No.: 1003-25A

Vapour PID (ppm):

Measurement Point: T

Constructed Well Depth (m / ft)

Measured Well Depth (m / ft): 29

Depth of Sediment (m / ft)

Saturated Screen Length (m/ft): 10
Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹⁾: 20

Well Diameter, D (mm) : LB.5

Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2

Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)^(a): 1.6

Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 2

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov> | <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez> | <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/blast>

Notes:

- (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
 - (2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where r ($r=D/2$) and L are in cm. For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L^*$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in inches
 - (3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.6 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.
 - (4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing). No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged = V_p/V_s .
 - (5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings $<1\text{ mS/cm} \pm 0.005\text{ mS/cm}$ or where conductivity $>1\text{ mS/cm} \pm 0.01\text{ mS/cm}$.

CRA 200010 (2) - Form SR-09 - Revision 2 - April 1, 2008

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGING

Project Data:

Project Name: SOUTH DAYTON DUMP
Ref. No.: 038443

Date: 5/13/65
Personnel: A. SCHWARTZ
K. AUGENT

Monitoring Well Data:

Well No.: MW-215 B
Vapour PID (ppm): 60

Saturated Screen Length (m/ft): 5 ft
 Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹⁾: _____
 Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2"
 Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)⁽²⁾: .8
 Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 11.5 - 2.2

Constructed Well Depth (m/ft): 57¹
Measured Well Depth (m/ft): 55^{.8}

Measured Well Depth (m/ft): 55.

Depth of Sediment (m/ft):

Conductivity (mS/cm)	Turbidity NTU	DO (mg/L)	pH	ORP (mV)	Volume Purged, V _P (L)	No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged ^(a)
±0.005 or 0.01 ^(b)	±10 %	±10 %	±0.1 Units	±10 mV		

Notes:

- (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
- (2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V = \pi r^2 L$, where $r = 0.25$ m.

(2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where r ($r=D/2$) and L are in cm. For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L / 2053.76$ where r and L are in inches.

(3) The discharge from the initial cylindrical shell is $Q = \pi r^2 L = 1.61 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$.

(3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.

(4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization is achieved).

and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear stabilizing). No. of Well Screen Volumes Purchased = V_p/V_s

(5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings $<1 \text{ mS/cm} \pm 0.005 \text{ mS/cm}$ or where conductivity $>1 \text{ mS/cm} \pm 0.01 \text{ mS/cm}$

(e) For conductivity, the average value of three readings <1 mS/cm \pm 0.005 mS/cm or where conductivity >1 mS/cm \pm 0.01 mS/cm.

CRA 200010 (2) - Form SP-08 - Revision 3 - April 1, 2008

0.48 (-.399) 0.81

GW-38443-05BIS-AS-016 C.

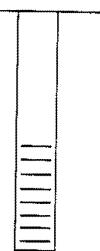
MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGING*Brace Block***Project Data:**

Project Name: South Dayton Deep
 Ref. No.: 038443

Date: 5/13/05
 Personnel: A. Schwartz
K. Nagel

Monitoring Well Data:Well No.: MW-202AVapour PID (ppm): 0.0
 Measurement Point: T.O.DSaturated Screen Length (m/ft): 5'Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹⁾:Constructed Well Depth (m/ft): 57'
 Measured Well Depth (m/ft): 59.40Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2"

Depth of Sediment (m/ft):

Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)⁽²⁾: -8Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 4.76

Time	Pumping Rate (mL/min)	Depth to Water (m/ft)	Drawdown from Initial Water Level ⁽³⁾ (m/ft)	Temperature °C	Conductivity (mS/cm)	Turbidity NTU	DO (mg/L)	pH	ORP (mV)	Volume Purged, V _p (L)	No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged ⁽⁴⁾
<u>430 deg purge 200 ml/min</u>											
1435	200	4.76	0	16.69	1.116	>1000	0.64	7.99	-20.9	1,000ml	
1440	200	4.76	0	16.63	1.121	>1000	0.37	8.06	-26.6	2,000ml	
1445	200	4.76	0	16.67	1.122	>1000	0.31	8.07	-28.8	3,000	
1450	200	4.76	0	16.70	1.123	>1000	0.88	8.01	-26.6	4,000	
1455	200	4.76	0	16.62	1.128	>1000	0.67	8.00	-26.1	5,000	
1500	200	4.76	0	16.30	1.126	>1000	0.48	8.00	-27.1	6,000	
1505	200	4.76	0	16.05	1.103	93.4	1.76	7.99	-27.5	7,000ml	
1510	200	4.76	0	15.94	1.120	24.3	0.09	8.01	-28.1	8,000ml	
1515	200	4.76	0	15.86	1.124	24.2	0.50	8.03	-29.8	9,000ml	
1520	200	4.76	0	16.04	1.124	38.5	0.67	8.01	-29.2	10,000ml	
1525	200	4.76	0	16.06	1.123	28.7	0.44	8.01	-29.7	11,000ml	
1530	200	4.76	0	16.16	1.127	35.7	0.38	8.06	-30.2	12,000ml	
1535	200	4.76	0	16.07	1.126	32.5	0.36	8.00	-28.8	13,000ml	

Notes:

4.83 1.26 34.3 0.50 8.04

- (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
- (2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where r ($r=D/2$) and L are in cm. For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in inches
- (3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.
- (4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing). No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged = V_p/V_s .
- (5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings <1 mS/cm ±0.005 mS/cm or where conductivity >1 mS/cm ±0.01 mS/cm.

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGING

GW-38443-051415-AS-018 (1528)
GW-38443-051415-AS-019 (1530)

Project Data:

Project Name: South Dayton Driv
Ref. No.: 38443

Date: 5/24/15
Personnel: A. Schmitz
G. L. Jones

Monitoring Well Data:

Well No.: MW-229

Vapour PID (ppm):

Measurement Point: TAB

Constructed Well Depth (m / ft): 85

Measured Well Depth (m/ft): 33

Depth of Sediment (m / ft):

Saturated Screen Length (m/ft): 10 ft
Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹⁾:

Well Diameter D (in.) 3.5

Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2
Well Screen Volume, V_s (l)⁽²⁾:

Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)¹⁰: 1.60

Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 26.32

Notes:

- (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
 - (2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where r ($= D/2$) and L are in cm. For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L^*$ (2.54) 3 , where r and L are in inches
 - (3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.
 - (4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing), No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged: V_p/V_s .
 - (5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings $<1\text{ mS/cm} \pm 0.005\text{ mS/cm}$ or where conductivity $>1\text{ mS/cm} \pm 0.01\text{ mS/cm}$.

64-38443-051415-AS-025 (1635)

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGING

Project Data:

Project Name: South Dayton Run
Ref. No.: 38443

Date: 5/14/15
Personnel: G. Lewis
A. Schaefer

Monitoring Well Data:

Well No.: M-1-2-V₂

Vapour PID (ppm):

Saturated Screen Length (m/ft): 50

Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹⁾:

Constructed Well Depth (m/ft): 66-82

Well Depth (m/ft):

Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)⁽²⁾: 8

Initial Depth to Water (m / ft):

Depth of Sediment (m/ft):

Deposit or Settlement (Int'l. R.). _____ Date _____

Initial Depth to Water (in/ft): 2.69

Pumping Depth to Drawdown from Initial

Notes:

.53 .52 .730 .9112 .95 .123

- (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
 - (2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where r ($r=D/2$) and L are in cm. For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L^*$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in inches
 - (3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.
 - (4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing). No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged = V_p/V_s .
 - (5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings <1 mS/cm ±0.005 mS/cm or where conductivity >1 mS/cm ±0.01 mS/cm

१३६

GW-38443-051515-AS-021 (0903)

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGING

Project Data:

Project Name: South Dayton Drivp
Ref. No.: 838443-70-15

Date: 5/15/13
Personnel: A. Schmitz

Monitoring Well Data:

Well No.: M₁ = ZW B

Vapour PID (ppm): 6.0

Saturated Screen Length (m/ft): 501

Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹⁾:

100

Constructed Well Depth (m/ft): 10.5

Measured Well Depth (m/ft): 87.8

Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2.5

Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)⁽²⁾:

Depth of Sediment (m/ft):

Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 23.45

Drawdown

100% of the time (M, N). 1540

Pumping *Depth to* *Drawdown
from Initial*

Time	Rate (sec ⁻¹ liter)	Water (cm ²)	Water Level ^{1/2} (cm ³)
------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------	--

Conductivity *Turbidity* *DO* *pH* *ORP*

Notes:

- (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
 - (2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where r ($r=D/2$) and L are in cm. For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in inches
 - (3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.
 - (4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing). No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged = V_p/V_s .
 - (5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings $\leq 1 \text{ mS/cm} \pm 0.005 \text{ mS/cm}$ or where conductivity $> 1 \text{ mS/cm} \pm 0.01 \text{ mS/cm}$

CRA 200010 (2) - Form SP-09 - Revision 2 - April 1, 2009

1.015
1.012
1.007

GW-38443-051515-AS-022 (103)

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGINGProject Data:

Project Name: South Diefen Dred
 Ref. No.: 38443-70-15

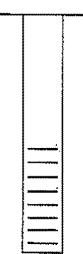
Date: 5/15/15
 Personnel: B. Schuette
G. Lewis

1 of 2

Monitoring Well Data:

Well No.: MW-210B
 Vapour PID (ppm): 00
 Measurement Point: T.O.R.
 Constructed Well Depth (m/ft): _____
 Measured Well Depth (m/ft): 104.63
 Depth of Sediment (m/ft): _____

Saturated Screen Length (m/ft): 5 ft
 Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹⁾: _____
 Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2"
 Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)⁽²⁾: .8
 Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 23.50



Time	Pumping Rate (mL/min)	Depth to Water (m/ft)	Drawdown from Initial Water Level ⁽³⁾ (m/ft)	Temperature °C	Conductivity (mS/cm)	Turbidity NTU	DO (mg/L)	pH	ORP (mV)	Volume Purged, V _p (L)	No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged ⁽⁴⁾
<u>0910 Region purge @ 200ml/min</u>											
0915	200ml/min	23.51	.01	15.80	6.762	234	2.36	8.42	-414	1,000 mL	
0920	200ml/min	23.51	.01	15.89	6.821	167	1.32	8.66	-67.4	2,000 mL	
0925	200ml/min	23.51	.01	15.99	6.845	115	1.31	8.73	-76.8	3,000 mL	
0930	200ml/min	23.51	.01	16.14	0.852	75.4	1.29	8.77	-83.6	4,000 mL	
0935	200ml/min	23.51	.01	16.26	0.856	48.0	1.30	8.74	-83.7	5,000 mL	
0940	200ml/min	23.51	.01	16.32	0.857	29.0	1.28	8.71	-83.4	6,000 mL	
0945	200ml/min	23.51	.01	16.37	0.857	21.1	1.29	8.73	-87.5	7,000	
0950	200ml/min	23.51	.01	16.48	0.857	16.9	1.28	8.74	-90.1	8,000	
0955	200ml/min	23.51	.01	16.62	0.858	13.2	1.29	8.72	-90.7	9,000	
1000	200ml/min	23.51	.01	16.96	8.6860	9.61	1.29	8.70	-90.0	10,000 mL	
1005	200ml/min	23.51	.01	17.07	0.859	8.07	1.28	8.67	-88.8	11,000 mL	
1010	200ml/min	23.51	.01	17.16	0.859	7.09	1.27	8.68	-91.9	12,000 mL	
1015	200ml/min	23.51	.01	17.11	0.858	6.2545	1.29	8.68	-92.1	13,000 mL	
1020	200ml/min	23.51	.01	17.32	0.859	6.13	1.29	8.79	-107.8	14,000 mL	

Notes:

- (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
- (2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where $r = D/2$ and L are in cm.
For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in inches
- (3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.
- (4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing). No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged = V_p/V_s .
- (5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings <1 mS/cm ±0.005 mS/cm or where conductivity >1 mS/cm ±0.01 mS/cm.

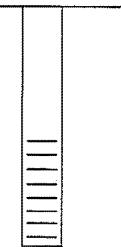
5/15/15
 8:53 AM
 5/15/15
 8:53 AM

GW-38443-051515-PS-024 (1300)

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGINGProject Data:

Project Name: Sixty Dayton Drivd
 Ref. No.: C538423 - 70-15

Date: 5/15/15
 Personnel: R. Schwartz
K. Nugent

Monitoring Well Data:Well No.: NW-201Vapour PID (ppm): 00Saturated Screen Length (m/ft): 10 ftMeasurement Point: T.C.RDepth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹⁾: _____Constructed Well Depth (m/ft): 32Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2"Measured Well Depth (m/ft): 31.87Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)⁽²⁾: 1.6

Depth of Sediment (m/ft): _____

Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 5.75

Time	Pumping Rate (mL/min)	Depth to Water (m/ft)	Drawdown from Initial Water Level ⁽³⁾ (m/ft)	Temperature °C	Conductivity (mS/cm)	Turbidity NTU	DO (mg/L)	pH	ORP (mV)	Volume Purged, V _p (L)	No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged ⁽⁴⁾
1205	200	5.75	0	16.17	1.198	112	1.50	7.07	86.4	1,000 mL	
1210	200	5.75	0	16.09	1.200	82	0.86	7.10	71.4	2,000 mL	
1215	200	5.75	0	16.41	1.196	23.4	1.00	7.11	76.3	3,000 mL	
1220	200	5.75	0	16.49	1.204	23.2	0.88	7.15	71.9	4,000 mL	
1225	200	5.75	0	15.99	1.205	16.4	0.06	7.15	70.2	5,000 mL	
1230	200	5.75	0	16.67	1.198	14.1	0.04	7.17	68.7	6,000 mL	
1235	200	5.75	0	15.60	1.201	9.38	0.05	7.17	64.7	7,000 mL	
1240	200	5.75	0	15.52	1.198	8.89	0.04	7.16	64.9	8,000 mL	
1245	200	5.75	0	15.39	1.197	8.39	0.05	7.15	68.1	9,000 mL	
1250	200	5.75	0	15.35	1.195	7.08	0.06	7.13	67.3	10,000 mL	
1255	200	5.75	0	15.37	1.194	4.39	0.05	7.13	68.6	11,000 mL	

Notes:

- (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
- (2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where r (r=D/2) and L are in cm. For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in inches
- (3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.
- (4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing). No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged= V_p/V_s.
- (5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings <1 mS/cm ±0.005 mS/cm or where conductivity >1 mS/cm ±0.01 mS/cm.

Part of 2

6W-38443-062315-JC-025(300)

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGINGProject Data:

Project Name: SORTS
Ohio River Terminal Co.
Ref. No.: 043903-08 038443

Date: 5/ 15 → 6/23/15
Personnel: Jason Close / Kevin Nugent

Monitoring Well Data:Well No.: MW-B

Vapour PID (ppm): _____

Saturated Screen Length (m/ft): _____

Measurement Point: _____

Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹⁾: _____

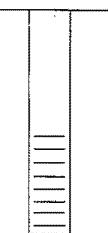
Constructed Well Depth (m/ft): _____

Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2"

Measured Well Depth (m/ft): _____

Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)⁽²⁾: _____

Depth of Sediment (m/ft): _____

Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 22.40

Time	Pumping Rate (mL/min)	Depth to Water (m/ft)	Drawdown from Initial Water Level ⁽³⁾ (m/ft)	Temperature °C	Conductivity (mS/cm)	Turbidity NTU	DO (mg/L)	pH	ORP (mV)	Volume Purged, V _p (L)	No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged ⁽⁴⁾
09					±3 %	±0.005 or 0.01 ⁽⁵⁾	±10 %	±10 %	±0.1 Units	±10 mV	

1110	400	22.40		12.63	1.156	42.5	1.14	7.59	-78.46		
1111	400	22.41	0.01	12.25	1.130	28.2	1.14	7.57	-84.4		
1112	400	22.41	0	12.28	1.143	18.9	1.18	7.57	-85.2		
1113	400	22.41	0	12.21	1.182	11.2	1.38	7.55	-85.4		
1114	400	22.41	0	12.23	1.243	3.58	1.50	7.53	-83.9		
1115	400	22.41	0	12.30	1.279	5.80	1.43	7.51	-84.4		
1116	400	22.41	0	12.47	1.326	8.26	1.47	7.49	-83.2		
1117	400	22.41	0	12.07	1.388	7.63	1.50	7.48	-82.9		
1118	400	22.41	0	12.12	1.430	20.52	1.51	7.47	-81.3		
1119	400	22.41	0	12.17	1.470	6.02	1.59	7.44	-80.1		
1200	400	22.41	0	12.06	1.483	8.57	1.62	7.47	-78.5		
1201	400	22.41	0	12.03	1.521	4.29	1.72	7.46	-78.1		
1202	400	22.41	0	12.05	1.545	4.18	1.71	7.44	-76.5		
1203	400	22.41	0	12.02	1.564	3.05	1.73	7.43	-75.0		

Notes:

- (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
- (2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where $r = D/2$ and L are in cm. For imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in inches
- (3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.
- (4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing). No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged = V_p/V_s .
- (5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings <1 mS/cm ±0.005 mS/cm or where conductivity >1 mS/cm ±0.01 mS/cm.

Page 2 of 2
FW-38443-062315-ZC- (1300)

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGING

Project Data:

Project Name: Scitown Ohio River Terminals Co.
Ref. No.: 043903-08 038443

Date: 5/ 15 6/23/05
Personnel: Jason Close K WUGEN7

Monitoring Well Data:

Well No.: MW-3

Vapour PID (ppm):

Measurement Point:

Constructed Well Depth (m/ft):

Measured Well Depth (m/ft):

Depth of Sediment (m/ft): _____

Saturated Screen Length (m/ft):

Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹⁾:

Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2"

Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)⁽²⁾:

Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 22-4

1
.....

Notes:

- (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.

(2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where r ($r=D/2$) and L are in cm. For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in inches

(3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.

(4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing). No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged= V_p/V_s .

(5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings <1 mS/cm ± 0.005 mS/cm or where conductivity >1 mS/cm ± 0.01 mS/cm.

Part 1 of 2

GW-38443-062315-JC-024 ()

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGING

Project Data:

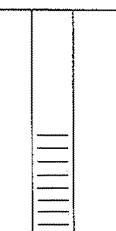
Project Name: 300ft
Ohio River Terminals Co.
Ref. No.: 045903-08 038443

Date: 5/15 6/23/15
Personnel: Jason Close 1K UNSENT

Monitoring Well Data:

Well No.: MW-A
Vapour PID (ppm): _____
Measurement Point: _____
Constructed Well Depth (m/ft): _____
Measured Well Depth (m/ft): _____
Depth of Sediment (m/ft): _____

Saturated Screen Length (m/ft): _____
Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹⁾: _____
Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2"
Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)⁽²⁾: _____
Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 22.00



Time	Pumping Rate (mL/min)	Depth to Water (m/ft)	Drawdown from Initial Water Level ⁽³⁾ (m/ft)	Temperature °C	Conductivity (mS/cm)	Turbidity NTU	DO (mg/L)	pH	ORP (mV)	Volume Purged, V _p (L)	No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged ⁽⁴⁾
				Precision Required ⁽⁵⁾ :	±3 %	±0.005 or 0.01 ⁽⁶⁾	±10 %	±10 %	±0.1 Units	±10 mV	

1303	300	22.00	—	18.19	1.227	>1000	0.95	7.44	-87.7		
1310	300	22.00	0.01	18.19	1.219	>1000	1.80	7.47	-88.6		
1315	300	22.00	0	18.19	1.224	557	2.87	7.49	-88.2		
1320	300	22.00	0	18.19	1.228	1.230	3.57	7.44	-92.7		
1325	300	22.00	0	18.19	1.242	174	3.81	7.51	-97.2		
1330	300	22.01	0.01	18.55	1.247	1360	4.05	7.52	-95.0		
1335	300	22.01	0.01	18.55	1.250	100	4.24	7.54	-92.7		
1340	300	22.00	0.00	18.53	1.250	100	4.24	7.54	-92.7		
1345	300	22.00	0.00	18.78	1.260	83.3	4.67	7.52	-100.8		
1350	300	22.01	0.01	19.11	1.275	20.1	4.99	7.57	-102.1		
1355	300	22.01	0.01	19.36	1.299	224	4.23	7.48	-102.7		
1400	300	22.00	0.00	20.27	1.310	144	4.41	7.48	-102.4		
1405	300	22.01	0.01	20.41	1.319	123	4.75	7.49	-102.6		
1410	300	22.00	0.00	20.43	1.327	132	4.91	7.48	-102.2		

Notes:

- (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
- (2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in cm.
- For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in inches
- (3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.
- (4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing). No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged = V_p/V_s.
- (5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings <1 mS/cm ±0.005 mS/cm or where conductivity >1 mS/cm ±0.01 mS/cm.

Page 2 of 2 GW-38443-062315-JC-

(1515)
(1500)

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGING

Project Data:

Project Name: SOUTHERN Ohio River Terminals Co.
Ref. No.: 043903-08 638443

Date: 5 / 15 6/23/15
Personnel: Jason Close / ENRGENT

Monitoring Well Data:

Well No.: MW- A

Vapour PID (ppm): _____

Measurement Point: _____

Constructed Well Depth (m/ft): _____

Measured Well Depth (m/ft): _____

Depth of Sediment (m/ft): _____

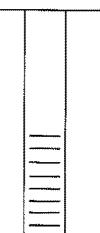
Saturated Screen Length (m/ft): _____

Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹⁾: _____

Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2"

Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)⁽²⁾: _____

Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 22.00



Time	Pumping Rate (mL/min)	Depth to Water (m/ft)	Drawdown from Initial Water Level ⁽³⁾ (m/ft)	Temperature °C	Conductivity (mS/cm)	Turbidity NTU	DO (mg/L)	pH	ORP (mV)	Volume Purged, V _p (L)	No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged ⁽⁴⁾
1415	300	22.02	0.02	20.37	1.320	109	4.67	7.48	-102.2		
1420	300	22.02	0.02	20.53	1.320	98	4.68	7.49	-103.9		
1425	300	22.01	0.01	20.38	1.322	82	4.76	7.50	-104.6		
1430	300	22.01	0.01	20.52	1.326	91.0	4.72	7.48	-105.2		
1435	300	22.02	0.02	14.73	1.303	87.3	4.88	7.52	-104.2		
1440	300	22.02	0.02	20.15	1.315	92.2	4.83	7.51	-104.8		
1445	300	22.02	0.02	20.49	1.333	86.3	4.77	7.50	-105.5		
1450	300	22.02	0.02	20.77	1.337	80.5	4.83	7.49	-105.8		
1455	200	22.02	0.02	21.09	1.348	126	4.86	7.49	-105.3		
1500	300	22.02	0.02	20.25	1.322	140	4.99	7.52	-104.1		
1505	300	22.02	0.02	20.17	1.318	130	4.92	7.51	-104.3		
1510	300	22.		20.42	1.325	122	4.90	7.51	-105.6		

Notes:

- (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
- (2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where r ($r=D/2$) and L are in cm.
For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in inches
- (3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.
- (4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing). No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged = V_p/V_s .
- (5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings <1 mS/cm ± 0.005 mS/cm or where conductivity >1 mS/cm ± 0.01 mS/cm.

Page 1 of 2 6W-38443-062315-JL-027(1710)

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGING

Project Data:

Project Name: SDO Ohio River Terminal Co.
Ref. No.: 043903-00 38443-027

Date: 5/23/15

Personnel: Jason Close / Kevin Nugent

Monitoring Well Data:

Well No.: MW- 220

Vapour PID (ppm): _____

Saturated Screen Length (m/ft): _____

Measurement Point: _____

Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹⁾: _____

Constructed Well Depth (m/ft): _____

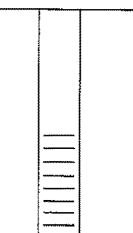
Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2"

Measured Well Depth (m/ft): _____

Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)⁽²⁾: _____

Depth of Sediment (m/ft): _____

Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 22.31



Time	Pumping Rate (mL/min)	Depth to Water (m/ft)	Drawdown from Initial Water Level ⁽³⁾	Temperature °C	Conductivity (mS/cm)	Turbidity NTU	DO (mg/L)	pH	ORP (mV)	Volume Purged, V _p (L)	No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged ⁽⁴⁾
1518	500	22.31		17.05	1.038	71000	2.51	8.08	-73.9		
1525	500	22.31	0	16.80	0.994	0.92	7.86	-94.3			
1530	500	22.31	0	16.82	0.974	132	0.49	7.87	-106.2		
1535	500	22.33	0.02	16.70	0.950	119	0.85	7.87	-116.5		
1540	500	22.35	0.04	16.64	0.936	211	0.28	7.84	-112.9		
1545	500	22.35	0.04	16.64	0.923	255	0.25	7.83	-113.8		
1550	500	22.35	0.04	16.64	0.922	249	0.24	7.87	-116.3		
1555	500	22.35	0.04	16.53	0.911	223	0.24	7.85	-118.4		
1600	500	22.35	0.04	16.53	0.903	247	0.23	7.84	-119.0		
1605	500	22.35	0.04	16.49	0.896	241	0.23	7.82	-118.1		
1610	500	22.35	0.04	16.49	0.884	217	0.22	7.83	-120.0		
1615	500	22.35	0.04	16.38	0.883	209	0.23	7.82	-120.4		
1620	500	22.35	0.04	16.36	0.874	179	0.23	7.84	-119.8		
1625	500	22.35	0.04	16.36	0.874	179	0.23	7.86	-120.8		

Notes: 1630 500 22.35 0.04 16.22 0.867 183 0.23 7.86 -120.8

(1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.

(2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where r ($r=D/2$) and L are in cm.

For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in inches

(3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.

(4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing). No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged= V_p/V_s .

(5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings <1 mS/cm ± 0.005 mS/cm or where conductivity >1 mS/cm ± 0.01 mS/cm.

Page 2 of 2

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGING

Project Data:

Project Name: Ohio River Terminals Co. Date: 5/15 6/23/15
Ref. No.: 043913-08 3P4U4B-76-15 Personnel: Jason Close CURRENT

Monitoring Well Data:

Well No.: MW- 20

Vapour PID (ppm):

Measurement Point:

Constructed Well Depth (m/ft):

Measured Well Depth (m/ft):

Depth of Sediment (m/ft):

Saturated Screen Length (m/ft):

Denth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹⁾

Well Diameter, D (cm/in): 2"

Well Diameter, D (cm/m): 2
Well Screen Volume, V (l) ⁽²⁾:

Initial Depth to Water (m / ft): 3.33

Notes:

- (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
 - (2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where r ($r=D/2$) and L are in cm. For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L^*$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in inches
 - (3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.
 - (4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be stabilizing), No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged = V_p/V_s .
 - (5) For conductivity, the average value of three readings <1 mS/cm ± 0.005 mS/cm or where conductivity >1 mS/cm ± 0.01 mS/cm.

6W-38443-062415-JC-028 (1045)

MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGING

Project Data:

Project Name: SDD - DP&L
Ref. No.: 038443-70-15

Date: 6/24/2015
Personnel: Jason Close
Kevin Nugent

Monitoring Well Data:

Well No.: 221

Vapour PID (ppm):

Measurement Point:

Saturated Screen Length (m/ft):

Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft)⁽¹⁾:

Constructed Well Depth (m/ft):

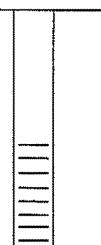
Measured Well Depth (m/ft):

Well Diameter, D (cm/in):

Well Screen Volume, V_s (L)⁽²⁾:

Depth of Sediment (m/ft):

Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 23.49



Time	Pumping Rate (mL/min)	Depth to Water (m/ft)	Drawdown from Initial Water Level ⁽³⁾ (m/ft)	Temperature °C	Conductivity (mS/cm)	Turbidity NTU	DO (mg/L)	pH	ORP (mV)	Volume Purged, V _p (L)	No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged ⁽⁴⁾
				Precision Required ⁽⁵⁾ : ±3 %	±0.005 or 0.01 ⁽⁶⁾	±10 %	±10 %	±0.1 Units	±10 mV		

0845	200	23.49	—	19.15	0.875	71000	0.66	7.18	700.6		
0900	200	23.49	0	19.05	0.875	71000	0.66	7.18	700.6		
0945	200	23.50	0.01	19.07	0.872	71000	0.38	7.14	707.4		
1000	200	23.49	0	19.10	0.875	71000	0.31	7.14	706.7		
1010	200	23.50	0.01	19.23	0.876	71000	0.46	7.14	706.3		
1015	200	23.50	0.01	19.23	0.876	71000	0.41	7.14	705.9		
1020	200	23.50	0.01	19.21	0.874	71000	0.35	7.13	703.7		
1025	200	23.50	0.01	19.09	0.873	71000	0.30	7.12	704.0		
1030	200	23.50	0.01	19.51	0.878	71000	0.39	7.10	704.0		
1035	200	23.50	0.01	19.50	0.880	71000	0.35	7.11	703.8		
1040	200	23.50	0.01	19.71	0.886	71000	0.42	7.09	709.0		
1045	200	23.50	0.01	19.90	0.889	71000	0.31	7.09	703.6		
1050	200	23.50	0.01	20.01	0.892	71000	0.30	7.09	704.4		
1055	200	23.50	0.01	20.05	0.892	71000	0.29	7.08	703.4		

Notes: 1045 200 23.50 0.01 19.12 0.891 71000 0.29 7.09 -101.8

(1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.

(2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where r ($=D/2$) and L are in cm.

For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in inches

(3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.

(4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be

6W-38443-062415-029(1208)
↓
030(120)

<u>MONITORING WELL RECORD FOR LOW-FLOW PURGING</u>											
<i>Project Data:</i>											
Project Name: SDD - DP&L				Date: 6/24/2015							
Ref. No.: 038443-70-15				Personnel: Jason Close							
				Kevin Nugent							
<i>Monitoring Well Data:</i>											
Well No.: 6W-5				Saturated Screen Length (m/ft):							
Vapour PID (ppm):				Depth to Pump Intake (m/ft) ⁽¹⁾ :							
Measurement Point:											
Constructed Well Depth (m/ft):				Well Diameter, D (cm/in):							
Measured Well Depth (m/ft):				Well Screen Volume, V _s (L) ⁽²⁾ :							
Depth of Sediment (m/ft):				Initial Depth to Water (m/ft): 21.75							
Time	Pumping Rate (mL/min)	Depth to Water (m/ft)	Drawdown from Initial Water Level ⁽³⁾ (m/ft)	Temperature °C	Conductivity (mS/cm)	Turbidity NTU	DO (mg/L)	pH	ORP (mV)	Volume Purged, V _p (L)	No. of Well Screen Volumes Purged ⁽⁴⁾
				±3 %	±0.005 or 0.01 ⁽⁵⁾	±10 %	±10 %	±0.1 Units	±10 mV		
1110	300	21.75	—								
1115	300	21.75	0	17.39	1.142	27.8	0.45	7.11	-94.3		
1120	300	21.75	0	16.92	1.204	11.5	0.37	7.11	-94.0		
1125	300	21.75	0	16.03	1.230	4.03	0.28	7.11	-94.1		
1130	300	21.76	0.01	16.34	1.253	2.53	0.25	7.11	-93.0		
1135	300	21.75	0.0	12.28	1.290	3.07	0.22	7.10	-92.9		
1140	300	21.76	0.01	17.44	1.317	2.55	0.23	7.09	-93.0		
1145	300	21.77	0.02	17.34	1.326	1.77	0.22	7.09	-92.5		
1150	300	21.75	0	17.46	1.326	1.28	0.22	7.08	-92.9		
1155	300	21.77	0.02	17.37	1.342	1.07	0.22	7.08	-91.1		
1200	300	21.76	0.01	17.36	1.245	1.02	0.20	7.07	-90.8		
1205	300										
1215	300										

Notes:

- (1) The pump intake will be placed at the well screen mid-point or at a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above any sediment accumulated at the well bottom.
- (2) The well screen volume will be based on a 1.52 metres (5-foot) screen length (L). For metric units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ in mL, where r ($r=D/2$) and L are in cm. For Imperial units, $V_s = \pi r^2 L$ (2.54)³, where r and L are in inches
- (3) The drawdown from the initial water level should not exceed 0.1 m (0.3 ft). The pumping rate should not exceed 600 mL/min.
- (4) Purging will continue until stabilization is achieved or until 20 well screen volumes have been purged (unless purge water remains visually turbid and appears to be clearing, or unless stabilization parameters are varying slightly outside of the stabilization criteria and appear to be

**Attachment 2 -
Data Validation Memoranda**



**CONESTOGA-ROVERS
& ASSOCIATES**

9033 Meridian Way, West Chester, OH 45069
Telephone: (513) 942-4750 Fax: (513) 942-8585
www.CRAworld.com

MEMORANDUM

To: Julian Hayward, Valerie Chan REF. No.: 038443-70

FROM: Angela Bown/cs/23-NF *(Signature)* DATE: June 9, 2015

RE: **Analytical Results and Full Validation**
Spring 2015 Groundwater Sampling
South Dayton Dump and Landfill
Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
Moraine, Ohio
May 2015

1.0 Introduction

The following document details a validation of analytical results for water samples collected in support of the Spring 2015 Groundwater Sampling event at the South Dayton Dump and Landfill Site during May 2015. Samples were submitted to TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc. (TestAmerica) located in North Canton, Ohio. A sample collection and analysis summary is presented in Table 1. The validated analytical results are summarized in Table 2. A summary of the analytical methodology is presented in Table 3.

Full Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) equivalent raw data deliverables were provided by the laboratory. Evaluation of the data was based on information obtained from the finished data sheets, raw data, chain of custody forms, calibration data, blank data, recovery data from surrogate spikes, laboratory control samples (LCS), matrix spike (MS) samples, and field quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples. The assessment of analytical and in-house data included checks for data consistency (by observing comparability of duplicate analyses), adherence to accuracy and precision criteria, and transmittal errors.

The QA/QC criteria by which these data have been assessed are outlined in the analytical methods referenced in Table 3 and applicable guidance from the documents entitled:

- i) "Quality Assurance Project Plan-Version 1", November 2014
- ii) "USEPA Contract Laboratory Program National Functional Guidelines for Superfund Organic Methods Data Review", USEPA 540-R-08-01, June 2008

Item ii) will subsequently be referred to as the "Guidelines" in this Memorandum.

2.0 Sample Holding Time and Preservation

The sample holding time criteria and sample preservation requirements for the analyses are summarized in the method. Sample chain of custody documents and analytical reports were used to determine sample holding times. All samples were analyzed within the required holding times with the exception of one sample re-analysis. Table 4 presents the qualified sample result.

All samples were properly preserved, delivered on ice, and stored by the laboratory at the required temperature (0-6°C).

3.0 Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometer (GC/MS) – Tuning and Mass Calibration (Instrument Performance Check)

Prior to volatile organic compound (VOC) analysis, GC/MS instrumentation is tuned to ensure optimization over the mass range of interest. To evaluate instrument tuning, methods require the analysis of the specific tuning compound bromofluorobenzene (BFB). The resulting spectra must meet the criteria cited in the method before analysis is initiated. Analysis of the tuning compound must then be repeated every 12 hours throughout sample analysis to ensure the continued optimization of the instrument.

The tuning compound was analyzed at the required frequency throughout VOC analysis periods. All tuning criteria were met, indicating that proper optimization of the instrumentation was achieved.

4.0 Initial Calibration

GC/MS

To quantify VOCs of interest in samples, calibration of the GC/MS over a specific concentration range must be performed. Initially, a five-point calibration curve containing all compounds of interest is analyzed to characterize instrument response for each analyte over a specific concentration range. Linearity of the calibration curve and instrument sensitivity are evaluated against the following criteria:

- i. All relative response factors (RRFs) must be greater than or equal to 0.05 (0.01 for compounds that exhibit poor response)
- ii. The percent relative standard deviation (RSD) values must not exceed 20.0 percent (40.0 percent for compounds that exhibit poor response) or a minimum correlation coefficient (R) and minimum coefficient of determination (R^2) of 0.99 if linear and quadratic equation calibration curves, respectively, are used

The initial calibration data for VOCs were reviewed. All compounds met the above criteria for sensitivity and linearity.

5.0 Continuing Calibration

GC/MS

To ensure that instrument calibration for VOC analyses is acceptable throughout the sample analysis period, continuing calibration standards must be analyzed and compared to the initial calibration curve every 12 hours.

The following criteria were employed to evaluate continuing calibration data:

- i. All RRF values must be greater than or equal to 0.05 (0.01 for compounds that exhibit poor response)
- ii. Percent difference (%D) values must not exceed 25 percent (40 percent for compounds that exhibit poor response)

Calibration standards were analyzed at the required frequency, and the results met the above criteria for instrument sensitivity and stability with the exception of acetone and bromomethane. Table 5 presents the qualified sample results.

6.0 Laboratory Blank Analyses

Method blanks are prepared from a purified matrix and analyzed with investigative samples to determine the existence and magnitude of sample contamination introduced during the analytical procedures.

For this study, laboratory method blanks were analyzed at a minimum frequency of 1 per 20 investigative samples and/or 1 per analytical batch.

Methylene chloride and acetone were detected in several method blanks. Sample results that were similar in concentration to the method blanks were qualified as non-detect due to potential laboratory contamination. Table 6 presents the qualified sample results. All remaining method blank results were non-detect.

7.0 Surrogate Spike Recoveries

In accordance with the methods employed, all samples, blanks, and QC samples analyzed for organics are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample analysis. Surrogate recoveries provide a means to evaluate the effects of laboratory performance on individual sample matrices.

All samples submitted for VOC determinations were spiked with the appropriate number of surrogate compounds prior to sample analysis.

Surrogate recoveries were assessed against laboratory control limits. All surrogate recoveries met the laboratory criteria.

8.0 Internal Standards (IS) Analyses

IS data were evaluated for all VOC sample analyses.

To ensure that changes in the GC/MS sensitivity and response do not affect sample analysis results IS compounds are added to each sample prior to analysis. All results are then calculated as a ratio of the IS responses.

The sample IS results were evaluated against the following criteria:

- i. The retention time of the IS must not vary more than ± 30 seconds from the associated calibration standard
- ii. IS area counts must not vary by more than a factor of two (-50 percent to +100 percent) from the associated calibration standard

All organic IS recoveries and retention times met the above criteria.

9.0 Laboratory Control Sample Analyses

LCS are prepared and analyzed as samples to assess the analytical efficiencies of the methods employed, independent of sample matrix effects.

For this study, LCS were analyzed at a minimum frequency of 1 per 20 investigative samples and/or 1 per analytical batch.

The LCS contained all compounds of interest. All LCS recoveries were within the laboratory control limits, demonstrating acceptable analytical accuracy.

10.0 Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Analyses

To evaluate the effects of sample matrices on the extraction or digestion process, measurement procedures, and accuracy of a particular analysis, samples are spiked with a known concentration of the analyte of concern and analyzed as MS/MSD samples. The RPD between the MS and MSD is used to assess analytical precision. If the original sample concentration is significantly greater than the spike concentration, the recovery is not assessed.

Non-detect sample results associated with high MS/MSD recoveries or RPDs were not qualified. Non-detect data would not be impacted by the indicated high bias/variability.

If only the MS or MSD recovery was outside of control limits, no qualification of the data was performed based on the acceptable recovery of the companion spike and the acceptable RPD.

MS/MSD analyses were performed as specified in Table 1.

The MS/MSD samples were spiked with all compounds of interest. All percent recoveries and RPD values were within the laboratory control limits, demonstrating acceptable analytical accuracy and precision.

11.0 Field QA/QC Samples

The field QA/QC consisted of 2 trip blank samples, 2 rinse blank samples, and 2 field duplicate sample sets.

Trip Blank Sample Analysis

To evaluate contamination from sample collection, transportation, storage, and analytical activities, 2 trip blanks were submitted to the laboratory for VOC analysis. Methylene chloride was detected in the trip blanks. All potentially impacted sample results were previously qualified for method blank contamination and did not require further qualification.

Rinse Blank Sample Analysis

To assess field decontamination procedures, ambient conditions at the site, and cleanliness of sample containers, 2 rinse blanks were submitted for analysis, as identified in Table 1. 2-Butanone and chloroform were detected in the rinse blank samples. Associated sample results that were similar in concentration to the rinse blanks were qualified as non-detect in Table 7. All remaining results were non-detect for the analytes of interest.

Field Duplicate Sample Analysis

To assess the analytical and sampling protocol precision, 2 field duplicate sample sets were collected and submitted "blind" to the laboratory, as specified in Table 1. The RPDs associated with these duplicate samples must be less than 50 percent for water samples. If the reported concentration in either the investigative sample or its duplicate is less than five times the practical quantitation limit (PQL), the evaluation criteria is one times the PQL value for water samples.

All field duplicate results were within acceptable agreement, demonstrating acceptable sampling and analytical precision.

12.0 Analyte Reporting

The laboratory reported detected results down to the laboratory's method detection limit (MDL) for each analyte. Positive analyte detections less than the PQL but greater than the MDL were qualified as

estimated (J) in Table 2 unless qualified otherwise in this memorandum. Non-detect results were presented as non-detect at the PQL in Table 2.

13.0 Target Compound Identification

To minimize erroneous compound identification during organic analyses, qualitative criteria including compound retention time and mass spectra were evaluated according to the identification criteria established by the methods. The samples identified in Table 1 were reviewed. The organic compounds reported adhered to the specified identification criteria.

14.0 Conclusion

Based on the assessment detailed in the foregoing, the data summarized in Table 2 are acceptable with the specific qualifications noted herein.

TABLE 1

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS SUMMARY
SPRING 2015 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING
SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL
ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC.
MORAINE, OHIO
MAY 2015

<i>Sample Identification</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Matrix</i>	<i>Collection</i>	<i>Collection</i>	<i>Analysis/Parameters</i>	
			<i>Date</i> (mm/dd/yyyy)	<i>Time</i> (hr:min)	<i>TCL VOCs</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<i>TestAmerica Job Number: 240-50787-1</i>						
GW-38443-051115-GL-001	MW-204	WG	05/11/2015	12:40:00	X	
GW-38443-051115-GL-002	MW-102	WG	05/11/2015	14:35:00	X	
GW-38443-051115-GL-003	MW-102	WG	05/11/2015	14:40:00	X	
GW-38443-051115-GL-004	MW-103	WG	05/11/2015	15:55:00	X	
GW-38443-051115-GL-005	Rinse Blank	WGQ	05/11/2015	16:40:00	X	
GW-38443-051215-GL-006	MW-212	WG	05/12/2015	09:45:00	X	
GW-38443-051215-GL-007	MW-202	WG	05/12/2015	11:05:00	X	
GW-38443-051215-GL-008	MW-209	WG	05/12/2015	12:10:00	X	
GW-38443-051215-GL-009	MW-222A	WG	05/12/2015	14:15:00	X	
GW-38443-051215-GL-010	MW-222	WG	05/12/2015	15:45:00	X	
GW-38443-051315-AS-014	MW-215A	WG	05/13/2015	13:05:00	X	
GW-38443-051315-AS-015	MW-215B	WG	05/13/2015	14:10:00	X	MS/MSD
GW-38443-051315-AS-016	MW-209A	WG	05/13/2015	15:40:00	X	
GW-38443-051315-AS-017	Rinse Blank	WGQ	05/13/2015	16:05:00	X	
GW-38443-051315-GL-011	MW-203	WG	05/13/2015	08:45:00	X	
GW-38443-051315-GL-012	MW-101A	WG	05/13/2015	09:35:00	X	
GW-38443-051315-GL-013	MW-219	WG	05/13/2015	10:55:00	X	
GW-38443-051415-AS-018	MW-229	WG	05/14/2015	15:25:00	X	
GW-38443-051415-AS-019	MW-229	WG	05/14/2015	15:30:00	X	
GW-38443-051415-AS-020	MW-216	WG	05/14/2015	16:35:00	X	
TRIPBLANK-051415-001	Trip Blank	WGQ	05/14/2015	00:00:00	X	
<i>TestAmerica Job Number: 240-50825-1</i>						
GW-38443-051515-AS-021	MW-210A	WG	05/15/2015	09:05:00	X	
GW-38443-051515-AS-022	MW-210B	WG	05/15/2015	10:30:00	X	
GW-38443-051515-AS-023	MW-210	WG	05/15/2015	11:20:00	X	
GW-38443-051515-AS-024	MW-201	WG	05/15/2015	13:00:00	X	
TRIPBLANK-051515-002	Trip Blank	WGQ	05/15/2015	00:00:00	X	

Notes:

- FD() - Field Duplicate of the Sample in Parentheses
- MS/MSD - Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate
- TCL - Target Compound List
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
- WG - Groundwater
- WGQ - Groundwater Quality Control Sample

TABLE 2

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SPRING 2015 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING
SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL
ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC.
MORaine, OHIO
MAY 2015

<i>Sample Location:</i>	<i>OU Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Lower Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Lower Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Lower Aquifer</i>
<i>Sample ID:</i>	MW-209A	MW-210A	MW-210B	
<i>Date:</i>	GW-38443-051315-AS-016 5/13/2015	GW-38443-051515-AS-021 5/15/2015	GW-38443-051515-AS-022 5/15/2015	

<i>Sampling Company:</i>	<i>CRA</i>	<i>CRA</i>	<i>CRA</i>
<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Units</i>		
Volatiles			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	µg/L	2.0 U	29 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (MEK)	µg/L	10 U	140 U
2-Hexanone	µg/L	10 U	140 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone) (MIBK)	µg/L	10 U	140 U
Acetone	µg/L	10 U	140 U
Benzene	µg/L	1.0 U	390
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Bromoform	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Chloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	1.9	14 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Cyclohexane	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U

TABLE 2

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SPRING 2015 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING
SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL
ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC.
MORaine, OHIO
MAY 2015

<i>Sample Location:</i>	<i>OU Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Lower Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Lower Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Lower Aquifer</i>
<i>Sample ID:</i>	<i>MW-209A</i>	<i>MW-210A</i>	<i>MW-210B</i>	<i>MW-210B</i>
<i>Date:</i>	<i>GW-38443-051315-AS-016</i>	<i>GW-38443-051515-AS-021</i>	<i>GW-38443-051515-AS-022</i>	<i>GW-38443-051515-AS-022</i>
	<i>5/13/2015</i>	<i>5/15/2015</i>	<i>5/15/2015</i>	<i>5/15/2015</i>

Sampling Company:

Parameters	Units	CRA	CRA
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Isopropyl benzene	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Methyl acetate	µg/L	10 U	140 U
Methyl cyclohexane	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Methylene chloride	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Styrene	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Toluene	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Trichloroethene	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Trifluorotrichloroethane (Freon 113)	µg/L	1.0 U	14 U
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	9.3	32
Xylenes (total)	µg/L	2.0 U	2.0 U

Notes:

U - Not detected at the associated reporting limit

J - Estimated concentration

UJ - Not detected; associated reporting limit is estimated

TABLE 2

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SPRING 2015 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING
SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL
ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC.
MORaine, OHIO
MAY 2015

<i>Sample Location:</i>	<i>OU Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Lower Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Lower Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Upper Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Upper Aquifer</i>
<i>Sample ID:</i>	<i>MW-215B</i>	<i>MW-216</i>	<i>MW-101A</i>	<i>MW-202</i>	<i>MW-007</i>
<i>Date:</i>	<i>GW-38443-051315-AS-015</i>	<i>GW-38443-051415-AS-020</i>	<i>GW-38443-051315-GL-012</i>	<i>GW-38443-051215-GL-007</i>	<i>GW-38443-051215-GL-005</i>
Sampling Company:	CRA	CRA	CRA	CRA	CRA
Parameters	Units				
Volatiles					
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1.2 J	17 U	0.44 J	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	µg/L	3.3 U	33 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (MEK)	µg/L	17 U	170 U	10 U	10 U
2-Hexanone	µg/L	17 U	170 U	10 U	10 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone) (MIBK)	µg/L	17 U	170 U	10 U	10 U
Acetone	µg/L	17 UJ	170 UJ	10 U	10 U
Benzene	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromoform	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 UJ
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroethane	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	35	480	1.8	1.0 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Cyclohexane	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U	1.0 U

TABLE 2

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SPRING 2015 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING
SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL
ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC.
MORaine, OHIO
MAY 2015

<i>OU Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Lower Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Lower Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Upper Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Upper Aquifer</i>
<i>Sample Location:</i>	<i>MW-215B</i>	<i>MW-216</i>	<i>MW-101A</i>	<i>MW-202</i>
<i>Sample ID:</i>	<i>GW-38443-051315-AS-015</i>	<i>GW-38443-051415-AS-020</i>	<i>GW-38443-051315-GL-012</i>	<i>GW-38443-051215-GL-007</i>
<i>Date:</i>	<i>5/13/2015</i>	<i>5/14/2015</i>	<i>5/13/2015</i>	<i>5/12/2015</i>

<i>Sampling Company:</i>	<i>CRA</i>	<i>CRA</i>	<i>CRA</i>	<i>CRA</i>
Parameters				
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U
Isopropyl benzene	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U
Methyl acetate	µg/L	17 U	170 U	10 U
Methyl cyclohexane	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U
Methylene chloride	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U
Styrene	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U
Toluene	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U
Trichloroethene	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	2.3
Trifluorotrichloroethane (Freon 113)	µg/L	1.7 U	17 U	1.0 U
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	5.4	350	1.7
Xylenes (total)	µg/L	3.3 U	33 U	2.0 U

Notes:

U - Not detected at the associated reporting limit

J - Estimated concentration

UJ - Not detected; associated reporting limit is estimated

TABLE 2

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SPRING 2015 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING
SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL
ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC.
MORaine, OHIO
MAY 2015

<i>Sample Location:</i>	<i>OU Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Upper Aquifer MW-203</i>	<i>OU1 Upper Aquifer MW-204</i>	<i>OU1 Upper Aquifer MW-209</i>	<i>OU1 Upper Aquifer MW-210</i>
<i>Sample ID:</i>	GW-38443-051315-GL-011	GW-38443-051115-GL-001	GW-38443-051215-GL-008	GW-38443-051515-AS-023	
<i>Date:</i>	5/13/2015	5/11/2015	5/12/2015	5/15/2015	
Sampling Company:	CRA	CRA	CRA	CRA	CRA
Parameters	Units				
Volatiles					
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	0.32 J	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	µg/L	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	5.0 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (MEK)	µg/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U
2-Hexanone	µg/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone) (MIBK)	µg/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U
Acetone	µg/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U
Benzene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
Bromoform	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	µg/L	1.0 UJ	1.0 UJ	1.0 UJ	2.5 U
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	1.4	0.31 J	1.0 U	2.5 U
Chloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
Chlormethane (Methyl chloride)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	5.0	1.0 U	1.0 U	14
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
Cyclohexane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.5 U

TABLE 2

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SPRING 2015 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING
SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL
ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC.
MORaine, OHIO
MAY 2015

<i>OU Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Upper Aquifer MW-203</i>	<i>OU1 Upper Aquifer MW-204</i>	<i>OU1 Upper Aquifer MW-209</i>	<i>OU1 Upper Aquifer MW-210</i>
<i>Sample Location:</i>	<i>GW-38443-051315-GL-011</i>	<i>GW-38443-051115-GL-001</i>	<i>GW-38443-051215-GL-008</i>	<i>GW-38443-051515-AS-023</i>
<i>Sample ID:</i>				
<i>Date:</i>	<i>5/13/2015</i>	<i>5/11/2015</i>	<i>5/12/2015</i>	<i>5/15/2015</i>

<i>Sampling Company:</i>	<i>CRA</i>	<i>CRA</i>	<i>CRA</i>	<i>CRA</i>
<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Units</i>			
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Isopropyl benzene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Methyl acetate	µg/L	10 U	10 U	10 U
Methyl cyclohexane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Methylene chloride	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Styrene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Toluene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trichloroethene	µg/L	1.1	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trifluorotrichloroethane (Freon 113)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	1.6	1.0 U	1.0
Xylenes (total)	µg/L	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U

Notes:

U - Not detected at the associated reporting limit

J - Estimated concentration

UJ - Not detected; associated reporting limit is estimated

TABLE 2

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SPRING 2015 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING
SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL
ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC.
MORaine, OHIO
MAY 2015

<i>Sample Location:</i>	<i>OU Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Upper Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Upper Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Upper Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Upper Aquifer</i>
<i>Sample ID:</i>	<i>MW-212</i>	<i>MW-215A</i>	<i>MW-219</i>	<i>MW-229</i>	<i>MW-01415-AS-018</i>
<i>Date:</i>	GW-38443-051215-GL-006 5/12/2015	GW-38443-051315-AS-014 5/13/2015	GW-38443-051315-GL-013 5/13/2015	GW-38443-051415-AS-018 5/14/2015	
Sampling Company:	CRA	CRA	CRA	CRA	CRA
Parameters	Units				
Volatiles					
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	µg/L	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	8.0 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	0.37 J	1.0 U	4.0 U
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (MEK)	µg/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	40 U
2-Hexanone	µg/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	40 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone) (MIBK)	µg/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	40 U
Acetone	µg/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	40 U
Benzene	µg/L	1.0 U	2.8	1.0 U	4.0 U
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U
Bromoform	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U
Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	µg/L	1.0 UJ	1.0 UJ	1.0 UJ	4.0 UJ
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.7	1.0 U	4.0 U
Chloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	1.0 U	0.93 J	1.0 U	9.8
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U
Cyclohexane	µg/L	1.0 U	0.58 J	1.0 U	4.0 U
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	4.0 U

TABLE 2

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SPRING 2015 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING
SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL
ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC.
MORaine, OHIO
MAY 2015

<i>OU Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Upper Aquifer MW-212</i>	<i>OU1 Upper Aquifer MW-215A</i>	<i>OU1 Upper Aquifer MW-219</i>	<i>OU1 Upper Aquifer MW-229</i>
<i>Sample Location:</i>	<i>GW-38443-051215-GL-006</i>	<i>GW-38443-051315-AS-014</i>	<i>GW-38443-051315-GL-013</i>	<i>GW-38443-051415-AS-018</i>
<i>Sample ID:</i>				
<i>Date:</i>	<i>5/12/2015</i>	<i>5/13/2015</i>	<i>5/13/2015</i>	<i>5/14/2015</i>

<i>Sampling Company:</i>	<i>CRA</i>	<i>CRA</i>	<i>CRA</i>	<i>CRA</i>
Parameters				
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	0.48 J	1.0 U
Isopropyl benzene	µg/L	1.0 U	0.71 J	1.0 U
Methyl acetate	µg/L	10 U	10 U	10 U
Methyl cyclohexane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.8
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Methylene chloride	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Styrene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Toluene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	0.25 J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trichloroethene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trifluorotrichloroethane (Freon 113)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	1.0 U	0.31 J	1.0 U
Xylenes (total)	µg/L	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U

Notes:

U - Not detected at the associated reporting limit

J - Estimated concentration

UJ - Not detected; associated reporting limit is estimated

TABLE 2

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SPRING 2015 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING
SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL
ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC.
MORaine, OHIO
MAY 2015

<i>Sample Location:</i>	<i>OU</i>	<i>OU1</i>	<i>OU2</i>	<i>OU2</i>	<i>OU2</i>
	<i>Aquifer</i>	<i>Upper Aquifer</i>	<i>Upper Aquifer</i>	<i>Upper Aquifer</i>	<i>Upper Aquifer</i>
<i>Sample ID:</i>		<i>MW-229</i>	<i>MW-102</i>	<i>MW-102</i>	<i>MW-103</i>
<i>Date:</i>		GW-38443-051415-AS-019	GW-38443-051115-GL-002	GW-38443-051115-GL-003	GW-38443-051115-GL-004
<i>Sampling Company:</i>		5/14/2015	5/11/2015	5/11/2015	5/11/2015
		Duplicate	Duplicate	Duplicate	Duplicate
		CRA	CRA	CRA	CRA
<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Units</i>				
Volatiles					
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	0.48 J
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	µg/L	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (MEK)	µg/L	25 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Hexanone	µg/L	25 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone) (MIBK)	µg/L	25 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Acetone	µg/L	25 UJ	10 U	10 U	10 U
Benzene	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromoform	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 UJ	1.0 UJ
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroethane	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	8.7	1.0 U	1.0 U	0.38 J
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Cyclohexane	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U

TABLE 2

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SPRING 2015 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING
SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL
ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC.
MORaine, OHIO
MAY 2015

	<i>OU Aquifer</i>	<i>OU1 Upper Aquifer MW-229</i>	<i>OU2 Upper Aquifer MW-102</i>	<i>OU2 Upper Aquifer MW-102</i>	<i>OU2 Upper Aquifer MW-103</i>
<i>Sample Location:</i>					
<i>Sample ID:</i>		<i>GW-38443-051415-AS-019</i>	<i>GW-38443-051115-GL-002</i>	<i>GW-38443-051115-GL-003</i>	<i>GW-38443-051115-GL-004</i>
<i>Date:</i>		5/14/2015	5/11/2015	5/11/2015	5/11/2015
<i>Duplicate</i>					
<i>CRA</i>					
<i>Sampling Company:</i>					
<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Units</i>				
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Isopropyl benzene	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Methyl acetate	µg/L	25 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Methyl cyclohexane	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Methylene chloride	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Styrene	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	0.31 J	1.0 U
Toluene	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trichloroethene	µg/L	73	1.8	1.9	0.54 J
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trifluorotrichloroethane (Freon 113)	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Xylenes (total)	µg/L	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U

Notes:

U - Not detected at the associated reporting limit

J - Estimated concentration

UJ - Not detected; associated reporting limit is estimated

TABLE 2

Page 11 of 12

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SPRING 2015 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING
SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL
ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC.
MORaine, OHIO
MAY 2015

<i>OU Aquifer</i>	<i>OU2 Upper Aquifer</i>	<i>OU2 (DP&L) Lower Aquifer</i>	<i>OU2 (DP&L) Upper Aquifer</i>
<i>Sample Location:</i>	<i>MW-201</i>	<i>MW-222</i>	<i>MW-222A</i>
<i>Sample ID:</i>	GW-38443-051515-AS-024	GW-38443-051215-GL-010	GW-38443-051215-GL-009
<i>Date:</i>	5/15/2015	5/12/2015	5/12/2015

<i>Sampling Company:</i>	<i>CRA</i>	<i>CRA</i>	<i>CRA</i>
<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Units</i>		
Volatiles			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	µg/L	2.0 U	2.0 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (MEK)	µg/L	10 U	10 U
2-Hexanone	µg/L	10 U	10 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone) (MIBK)	µg/L	10 U	10 U
Acetone	µg/L	10 U	10 U
Benzene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromoform	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 UJ
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	1.0 U	17
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
Cyclohexane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U

TABLE 2

Page 12 of 12

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SPRING 2015 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING
SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL
ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC.
MORaine, OHIO
MAY 2015

<i>Sample Location:</i>	<i>OU Aquifer</i>	<i>OU2 Upper Aquifer</i>	<i>OU2 (DP&L) Lower Aquifer</i>	<i>OU2 (DP&L) Upper Aquifer</i>
<i>Sample ID:</i>	<i>MW-201</i>	<i>MW-222</i>	<i>MW-222A</i>	
<i>Date:</i>	<i>GW-38443-051515-AS-024</i>	<i>GW-38443-051215-GL-010</i>	<i>GW-38443-051215-GL-009</i>	
	<i>5/15/2015</i>	<i>5/12/2015</i>	<i>5/12/2015</i>	

Sampling Company:

Parameters	Units	CRA	CRA	CRA
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Isopropyl benzene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Methyl acetate	µg/L	10 U	10 U	10 U
Methyl cyclohexane	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Methylene chloride	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Styrene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L	0.45 J	1.0 U	1.0 U
Toluene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trichloroethene	µg/L	1.4	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trifluorotrichloroethane (Freon 113)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	1.0 U	5.6	1.0 U
Xylenes (total)	µg/L	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U

Notes:

U - Not detected at the associated reporting limit

J - Estimated concentration

UJ - Not detected; associated reporting limit is estimated

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL METHODOLOGIES
SPRING 2015 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING
SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL
ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC.
MORAINA, OHIO
MAY 2015

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Method</i>
TCL VOCs	SW-846 8260 ¹

Notes:

- ¹ "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 (with all subsequent revisions)
TCL - Target Compound List

TABLE 4

QUALIFIED SAMPLE RESULTS DUE TO HOLDING TIME EXCEEDANCE
SPRING 2015 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING
SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL
ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC.
MORAINE, OHIO
MAY 2015

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Sample ID</i>	<i>Holding Time (days)</i>	<i>Holding Time Criteria (days)</i>	<i>Analyte</i>	<i>Qualified Sample Results</i>	<i>Units</i>
VOCs	GW-38443-051315-AS-015	15	14	1,1-Dichloroethane	1.2 J	µg/L

Notes:

- J - Estimated Concentration
 VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds

TABLE 5

QUALIFIED SAMPLE RESULTS DUE TO OUTLYING CONTINUING CALIBRATION RESULTS
SPRING 2015 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING
SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL
ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC.
MORaine, OHIO
MAY 2015

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Analyte</i>	<i>Calibration Date</i>	<i>%D</i>	<i>Associated Sample ID</i>	<i>Qualified Result</i>	<i>Units</i>
VOCs	Bromomethane	5/20/2015	27	GW-38443-051115-GL-001 GW-38443-051115-GL-002 GW-38443-051115-GL-003 GW-38443-051115-GL-004 GW-38443-051215-GL-006 GW-38443-051215-GL-007 GW-38443-051215-GL-008 GW-38443-051215-GL-009 GW-38443-051215-GL-010 GW-38443-051315-AS-014 GW-38443-051315-AS-016 GW-38443-051315-GL-011 GW-38443-051315-GL-012 GW-38443-051315-GL-013 GW-38443-051415-AS-018	1.0 UJ 1.0 UJ 4.0 UJ	µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L
VOCs	Acetone	5/21/2015	50	GW-38443-051315-AS-015 GW-38443-051415-AS-019 GW-38443-051415-AS-020	17 UJ 25 UJ 170 UJ	µg/L µg/L µg/L

Notes:

- %D - Percent difference
- UJ - Not detected; associated reporting limit is estimated
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds

TABLE 6

QUALIFIED SAMPLE RESULTS DUE TO ANALYTE CONCENTRATIONS IN THE METHOD BLANKS
SPRING 2015 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING
SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL
ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC.
MORAINA, OHIO
MAY 2015

Parameter	Analyte	Analysis Date	Blank Result *	Sample ID	Original Result	Qualified Result	Units
VOCs	Methylene chloride	05/20/2015	1.92 J	GW-38443-051415-AS-018	1.6 J	4.0 U	µg/L
VOCs	Methylene chloride	05/21/2015	0.81 J	GW-38443-051315-AS-015	0.64 J	1.7 U	µg/L
VOCs	Methylene chloride	05/21/2015	1.21 J	GW-38443-051415-AS-019	1.2 J	2.5 U	µg/L
VOCs	Methylene chloride	05/21/2015	8.1 J	GW-38443-051415-AS-020	9.3 J	17 U	µg/L

Notes:

- * - Blank result adjusted for sample factors where applicable
- J - Estimated Concentration
- U - Not detected at the associated reporting limit
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds

TABLE 7

QUALIFIED SAMPLE DATA DUE TO ANALYTE CONCENTRATIONS IN THE RINSE BLANKS
SPRING 2015 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING
SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL
ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC.
MORaine, OHIO
MAY 2015

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Rinse Blank ID</i>	<i>Blank Date</i>	<i>Analyte</i>	<i>Blank Result</i>	<i>Associated Sample ID</i>	<i>Original Result</i>	<i>Qualified Result</i>	<i>Units</i>
VOCs	GW-38443-051315-AS-017	05/13/15	Chloroform	0.30 J	GW-38443-051215-GL-009	0.52 J	1.0 U	µg/L

Notes:

- J - Estimated Concentration
- U - Not detected at the associated reporting limit
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds



Memorandum

To:	Julian Hayward	Ref. No.:	038443
From:	Angela Bown/cs/24-NF <i>OB</i>	Date:	July 21, 2015
CC:	Valerie Chan		
Re:	Analytical Results and Full Validation Spring 2015 Groundwater Sampling South Dayton Dump and Landfill Illinois Tool Works Moraine, Ohio June 2015		

1. Introduction

This document details a validation of analytical results for water samples collected in support of the Spring 2015 Groundwater Sampling at the South Dayton Dump and Landfill site during June 2015. Samples were submitted to TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc (TestAmerica) located in North Canton, Ohio. A sample collection and analysis summary is presented in Table 1. The validated analytical results are summarized in Table 2. A summary of the analytical methodology is presented in Table 3.

Full Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) equivalent raw data deliverables were provided by the laboratory. Evaluation of the data was based on information obtained from the finished data sheets, raw data, chain of custody form, calibration data, blank data, recovery data from surrogate spikes/laboratory control samples (LCS)/matrix spike (MS) samples. The assessment of analytical and in-house data included checks for: data consistency (by observing comparability of duplicate analyses), adherence to accuracy and precision criteria, and transmittal errors.

The QA/QC criteria by which these data have been assessed are outlined in the analytical methods referenced in Table 3 and applicable guidance from the documents entitled:

- i) "Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)", Revision 01, November 2014
- ii) "USEPA Contract Laboratory Program National Functional Guidelines for Superfund Organic Methods Data Review", USEPA 540-R-08-01, June 2008

Item ii) will subsequently be referred to as the "Guidelines" in this Memorandum.

2. Sample Holding Time and Preservation

The sample holding time criteria for the analyses are summarized in Table 3. Sample chain of custody documents and analytical reports were used to determine sample holding times. All samples were analyzed within the required holding times.

All samples were properly preserved, delivered on ice, and stored by the laboratory at the required temperature (0-6°C).

3. Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometer (GC/MS) – Tuning and Mass Calibration (Instrument Performance Check)

3.1 Organic Analyses

Prior to volatile organic compound (VOC) analysis, GC/MS instrumentation is tuned to ensure optimization over the mass range of interest. To evaluate instrument tuning, the method requires the analysis of specific tuning compound bromofluorobenzene (BFB). The resulting spectra must meet the criteria cited in the method before analysis is initiated. Analysis of the tuning compound must then be repeated every 12 hours throughout sample analysis to ensure the continued optimization of the instrument.

The tuning compound was analyzed at the required frequency throughout VOC analysis periods. All tuning criteria were met indicating that proper optimization of the instrumentation was achieved.

4. Initial Calibration - Organic Analyses

4.1 GC/MS

To quantify VOCs of interest in samples, calibration of the GC/MS over a specific concentration range must be performed. Initially, a five-point calibration curve containing all compounds of interest is analyzed to characterize instrument response for each analyte over a specific concentration range. Linearity of the calibration curve and instrument sensitivity are evaluated against the following criteria:

- i) All relative response factors (RRFs) must be greater than or equal to 0.050 (greater than or equal to 0.010 for compounds that exhibit poor response)
- ii) The percent relative standard deviation (%RSD) values must not exceed 20.0 percent (40.0 percent for compounds that exhibit poor response) or a minimum correlation coefficient (R) and minimum coefficient of determination (R^2) of 0.99 if linear and quadratic equation calibration curves are used

The initial calibration data for VOCs were reviewed. All compounds met the above criteria for sensitivity and linearity.

5. Continuing Calibration - Organic Analyses

5.1 GC/MS

To ensure that instrument calibration for VOC analyses is acceptable throughout the sample analysis period, continuing calibration standards must be analyzed and compared to the initial calibration curve every 12 hours.

The following criteria were employed to evaluate continuing calibration data:

- i) All RRF values must be greater than or equal to 0.050 (greater than or equal to 0.010 for compounds that exhibit poor response)
- ii) Percent difference (%D) values must not exceed 25.0 percent (40.0 percent for compounds that exhibit poor response)

Calibration standards were analyzed at the required frequency, and the results met the above criteria for instrument sensitivity and stability with the exception of Bromomethane. Table 4 presents the sample results that were qualified due to outlying continuing calibration results.

6. Laboratory Blank Analyses

Method blanks are prepared from a purified matrix and analyzed with investigative samples to determine the existence and magnitude of sample contamination introduced during the analytical procedures.

For this study, laboratory method blanks were analyzed at a minimum frequency of 1 per 20 investigative samples and/or 1 per analytical batch.

6.1 Organic Analyses

All method blank results were non-detect, indicating that laboratory contamination was not a factor for this investigation.

7. Surrogate Spike Recoveries

In accordance with the methods employed, all samples, blanks, and QC samples analyzed for organics are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample analysis. Surrogate recoveries provide a means to evaluate the effects of laboratory performance on individual sample matrices.

All samples submitted for VOC determinations were spiked with the appropriate number of surrogate compounds prior to sample analysis.

Surrogate recoveries were assessed against laboratory control limits. All surrogate recoveries met the laboratory criteria.

8. Internal Standards (IS) Analyses

IS data were evaluated for all VOC sample analyses.

8.1 Organics Analyses

To ensure that changes in the GC/MS sensitivity and response do not affect sample analysis results IS compounds are added to each sample prior to analysis. All results are then calculated as a ratio of the IS responses.

The sample IS results were evaluated against the following criteria:

- i) The retention time of the IS must not vary more than ± 30 seconds from the associated calibration standard
- ii) IS area counts must not vary by more than a factor of two (-50 percent to +100 percent) from the associated calibration standard

All organic IS recoveries and retention times met the above criteria.

9. Laboratory Control Sample Analyses

LCS are prepared and analyzed as samples to assess the analytical efficiencies of the methods employed, independent of sample matrix effects.

For this study, LCS were analyzed at a minimum frequency of 1 per 20 investigative samples and/or 1 per analytical batch.

9.1 Organic Analyses

The LCS contained all compounds of interest. All LCS recoveries were within the laboratory control limits, demonstrating acceptable analytical accuracy.

10. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Analyses

To evaluate the effects of sample matrices on the distillation process, measurement procedures, and accuracy of a particular analysis, samples are spiked with a known concentration of the analyte of concern and analyzed as MS/MSD samples. The RPD between the MS and MSD is used to assess analytical precision.

MS/MSD analyses were performed as specified in Table 1.

10.1 Organic Analyses

The MS/MSD samples were spiked with all compounds of interest. All percent recoveries and RPD values were within the laboratory control limits, demonstrating acceptable analytical accuracy and precision.

11. Field QA/QC Samples

The field QA/QC consisted of one (1) trip blank sample and one (1) field duplicate sample set.

11.1 Trip Blank Sample Analysis

To evaluate contamination from sample collection, transportation, storage, and analytical activities, one trip blank was submitted to the laboratory for VOC analysis. All results were non-detect for the compounds of interest.

11.2 Field Duplicate Sample Analysis

To assess the analytical and sampling protocol precision, one field duplicate sample set was collected and submitted "blind" to the laboratory, as specified in Table 1. The RPDs associated with these duplicate samples must be less than 50 percent for water samples. If the reported concentration in either the investigative sample or its duplicate is less than five times the reporting limit (RL), the evaluation criterion is one times the RL value for water samples.

All field duplicate results were within acceptable agreement, demonstrating acceptable sampling and analytical precision.

12. Analyte Reporting

The laboratory reported detected results down to the laboratory's method detection limit (MDL) for each analyte. Positive analyte detections less than the PQL but greater than the MDL were qualified as estimated (J) in Table 2 unless qualified otherwise in this memorandum. Non-detect results were presented as non-detect at the RL in Table 2.

13. Target Compound Identification

To minimize erroneous compound identification during organic analyses, qualitative criteria including compound retention time and mass spectra were evaluated according to the identification criteria established by the methods. The samples identified in Table 1 were reviewed. The organic compounds reported adhered to the specified identification criteria.

14. Conclusion

Based on the assessment detailed in the foregoing, the data summarized in Table 2 are acceptable with the specific qualifications noted herein.

Table 1

Sample Collection and Analysis Summary
Spring 2015 Groundwater Sampling
South Dayton Dump and Landfill
Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
Moraine, Ohio
June 2015

Sample Identification	Location	Matrix	Collection	Collection	TCL VOCs	Comments	Analysis/Parameters
			Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Time (hr:min)			
TestAmerica Job Number: 240-52473-1							
GW-38443-062315-JC-025	MW-B	WG	06/23/2015	13:00	X		
GW-38443-062315-JC-026	MW-A	WG	06/23/2015	15:15	X		
GW-38443-062315-JC-027	MW-220	WG	06/23/2015	17:10	X		
GW-38443-062415-JC-028	MW-221	WG	06/24/2015	10:45	X	MS/MSD	
GW-38443-062415-JC-029	GW-5	WG	06/24/2015	12:05	X		
GW-38443-062415-JC-030	GW-5	WG	06/24/2015	12:15	X		FD(GW-38443-062415-JC-029)
TRIP BLANK 001	Trip Blank	WGQ	06/24/2015	-	X		

Notes:

FD - Field Duplicate sample of sample in parenthesis

MS/MSD - Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate

TCL - Target Compound List

VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds

WG - Groundwater

WGQ - Groundwater Quality Control Sample

Analytical Results Summary
Spring 2015 Groundwater Sampling
South Dayton Dump and Landfill
Illinois Tool Works
Moraine, Ohio
June 2015

Sample Location:	MW-220	MW-A	MW-B
Sample ID:	GW-38443-062315-JC-027	GW-38443-062315-JC-026	GW-38443-062315-JC-025
Sample date:	6/23/2015	6/23/2015	6/23/2015

Parameters	Units	MW-220	MW-A	MW-B
Volatile Organic Compounds				
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	µg/L	2.9 U	6.7 U	67 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (MEK)	µg/L	14 U	9.9 J	330 U
2-Hexanone	µg/L	14 U	33 U	330 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone) (MIBK)	µg/L	14 U	33 U	330 U
Acetone	µg/L	14 U	53	34 J
Benzene	µg/L	38	80	250
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
Bromoform	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	µg/L	1.4 UJ	3.3 UJJ	33 UJJ
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
Chloroethane	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	40	3.3 U	33 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
Cyclohexane	µg/L	1.4 U	67	200
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U

Table 2

Page 2 of 4

Analytical Results Summary
Spring 2015 Groundwater Sampling
South Dayton Dump and Landfill
Illinois Tool Works
Moraine, Ohio
June 2015

Sample Location:	MW-220	MW-A	MW-B
Sample ID:	GW-38443-062315-JC-027	GW-38443-062315-JC-026	GW-38443-062315-JC-025
Sample date:	6/23/2015	6/23/2015	6/23/2015

Parameters	Units	MW-220	MW-A	MW-B
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	1.4 U	8.2	600
Isopropyl benzene	µg/L	1.4 U	21	38
Methyl acetate	µg/L	14 U	33 U	330 U
Methyl cyclohexane	µg/L	1.4 U	40	87
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
Methylene chloride	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
Styrene	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
Toluene	µg/L	1.4 U	2.8 J	64
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
Trichloroethene	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
Trifluorotrichloroethane (Freon 113)	µg/L	1.4 U	3.3 U	33 U
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	33	3.3 U	33 U
Xylenes (total)	µg/L	2.9 U	3.9 J	1100

Notes:

U - Not detected at the associated reporting limit

J - Estimated concentration

UJ - Not detected; associated reporting limit is estimated

Table 2

Page 3 of 4

Analytical Results Summary
Spring 2015 Groundwater Sampling
South Dayton Dump and Landfill
Illinois Tool Works
Moraine, Ohio
June 2015

Sample Location:	GW-5	GW-5	MW-221
Sample ID:	GW-38443-062415-JC-029	GW-38443-062415-JC-030	GW-38443-062415-JC-028
Sample date:	6/24/2015	6/24/2015	6/24/2015
Duplicate			
Parameters	Units		
Volatile Organic Compounds			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	µg/L	2.0 U	20 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (MEK)	µg/L	10 U	100 U
2-Hexanone	µg/L	10 U	100 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone) (MIBK)	µg/L	10 U	100 U
Acetone	µg/L	10 U	100 U
Benzene	µg/L	35	10 U
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
Bromoform	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	µg/L	1.0 UJ	10 UJ
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
Chloroethane	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	1.0 U	290
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
Cyclohexane	µg/L	14	10 U
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U

Table 2

Page 4 of 4

Analytical Results Summary
Spring 2015 Groundwater Sampling
South Dayton Dump and Landfill
Illinois Tool Works
Moraine, Ohio
June 2015

Sample Location:	GW-5	GW-5	MW-221
Sample ID:	GW-38443-062415-JC-029	GW-38443-062415-JC-030	GW-38443-062415-JC-028
Sample date:	6/24/2015	6/24/2015	6/24/2015
		Duplicate	
Parameters	Units		
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	1.0 U	10 U
Isopropyl benzene	µg/L	0.75 J	0.68 J
Methyl acetate	µg/L	10 U	13 U
Methyl cyclohexane	µg/L	4.6	3.5
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.3 U
Methylene chloride	µg/L	1.0 U	1.3 U
Styrene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.3 U
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.3 U
Toluene	µg/L	0.25 J	1.3 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.3 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.3 U
Trichloroethene	µg/L	1.0 U	1.3 U
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.3 U
Trifluorotrichloroethane (Freon 113)	µg/L	1.0 U	1.3 U
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	1.0 U	1.3 U
Xylenes (total)	µg/L	0.56 J	2.5 U

Notes:

U - Not detected at the associated reporting limit

J - Estimated concentration

UJ - Not detected; associated reporting limit is estimated

Table 3

Analytical Methods
Spring 2015 Groundwater Sampling
South Dayton Dump and Landfill
Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
Moraine, Ohio
June 2015

Parameter	Method	Matrix	Holding Time	
			Collection to Extraction (Days)	Collection or Extraction to Analysis (Days)
TCL VOCs	SW-846 8260B	Water	-	14

Notes:

- SW-846 - "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", SW-846, Third Edition, 1986, with subsequent revisions
 TCL - Target Compound List
 VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds

Table 4

Qualified Sample Results Due to Outlying Continuing Calibration Results
Spring 2015 Groundwater Sampling
South Dayton Dump and Landfill
Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
Moraine, Ohio
June 2015

Parameter	Analyte	Calibration Date	%D	Associated Sample ID	Qualified Result	Units
VOCs	Bromomethane	7/2/2015	25.4	GW-38443-062315-JC-025 GW-38443-062315-JC-026 GW-38443-062315-JC-027 GW-38443-062415-JC-028 GW-38443-062415-JC-029	33 UJ 3.3 UJ 1.4 UJ 10 UJ 1.0 UJ	µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L
VOCs	Bromomethane	7/6/2015	28.2	GW-38443-062415-JC-030	1.3 UJ	µg/L

Notes:

- - Not applicable
- %D - Percent difference
- UJ - Not detected; associated reporting limit is estimated
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds